



COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHAMPTON

The Health and Welfare
Services of Southampton
in 1962

being the

Annual Report

by

THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
H. C. MAURICE WILLIAMS, O.B.E.



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COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHAMPTON

ANNUAL REPORT
ON THE
HEALTH AND WELFARE SERVICES
OF THE
County Borough
AND THE
Port of Southampton
For the Year, 1962

BY
H. C. MAURICE WILLIAMS, O.B.E.

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., HON. F.A.P.H.A.

*Medical Officer of Health and Medical Officer to the Port
Health Authority, and Education and
Welfare Services Committees.*

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE,
CIVIC CENTRE,
SOUTHAMPTON.

To THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS OF
THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHAMPTON.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present my 32nd Annual Report on the Health and Welfare Services of the County Borough of Southampton.

The report is compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Public Health Officers' Regulations, 1959, particular mention being paid to the special requirements indicated in the Ministry of Health Circular 1/63.

VITAL STATISTICS

Live births within the borough totalled 3,883, an increase of 267 compared with figures for the previous year, while the infantile mortality rate fell from 23.51 in 1961 to 20.09 in 1962, with corresponding decreases in the neo-natal, early neo-natal and perinatal rates, the latter falling from 39.34 to 29.82.

The death rate also fell slightly, from 10.95 to 10.64.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The total number of notified cases of infectious diseases during the year was 427 compared with 4,856 in 1961. The decrease occurred chiefly as a result of the comparatively few measles notifications, 155 in 1962 as against 4,419 in the previous year.

CENTRAL HEALTH CLINIC

The first stage of this building was completed early in the year, the opening ceremony was performed by Dame Enid Russell-Smith, D.B.E., Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Health, on the 2nd May.

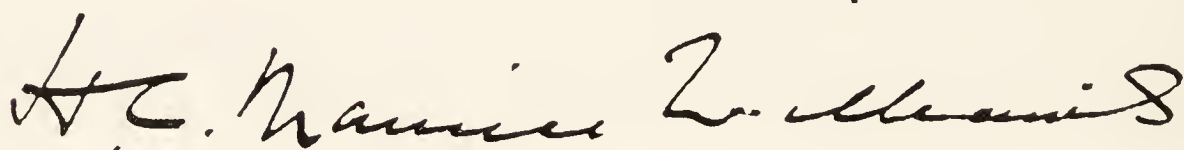
The second stage, which includes office accommodation, is expected to be completed late in 1963 and stage three, which provides accommodation for the ambulance service, should be available in the following year.

The School Health, Ante-natal and Maternal and Child Care services were transferred to the new premises and are now functioning under conditions vastly superior to those at the old premises at King's Park Road. Reports on these and other services administered by the department will be found in the body of the Report.

In conclusion I wish to thank the Committees for the consideration given to my recommendations and for the support and encouragement given to me during the past year.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "H. C. Warner". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, prominent initial "H" and a long, sweeping underline.

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

COUNCIL MEMBERS

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR, (COUNCILLOR E. K. LYONS, J.P.), ALDERMEN MRS. G. E. A. BARKER, J.P., MRS. K. E. CAWTE, J.P., G. T. DICKS, J.P., MRS. V. F. KING, B.A., J.P. (Chairman), E. SAKOSCHANSKY and MRS. R. M. STONEHOUSE, COUNCILLORS MRS. I. F. CANDY, B.SC. (Econ.), A. CRABB, T. H. ECCLES, L. J. GULLIFORD, L. A. IRONSIDE and B. H. WALTON.

NON-COUNCIL MEMBERS

DR. W. H. ANGUS (Co-opted on Public Health Committee, Home Nursing and Maternity Sub-Committee and Mental Welfare Sub-Committee), DR. J. R. PRESTON (Co-opted on Public Health Committee and Prevention of Illness and After-Care of Sick Sub-Committee), MRS. E. A. ECKETT, MRS. W. MCFADDEN, MRS. D. H. SIMPKINS, MRS. P. SMALL, MRS. M. TOPP and MISS E. WRIGHT (all co-opted on Home Nursing and Maternity Sub-Committee), MRS. L. B. BARNARD, J.P., MRS. A. REW (both co-opted on Mental Welfare Sub-Committee), MRS. V. K. CALE, M.B.E., MRS. D. MITCHELL and MRS. G. A. N. SCRIVEN (all co-opted on Prevention of Illness and After-Care of Sick Sub-Committee), MRS. N. WATTS, J.P. (co-opted on Home Nursing and Maternity and Mental Welfare Sub-Committees).

WELFARE SERVICES COMMITTEE

COUNCIL MEMBERS

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR (COUNCILLOR E. K. LYONS, J.P.), ALDERMEN G. T. DICKS, J.P. and MRS. R. M. STONEHOUSE, COUNCILLORS F. A. CHILDS, W. F. COOK, J.P., A. J. GUARD, F. HALFPENNY, MRS. L. A. IRONSIDE, D. M. E. MARTIN, R. C. MITCHELL, B.SC. (Econ.), W. R. OSBORNE, MRS. E. W. ROLFE, J.P., R. A. H. STEWART and MRS. E. E. WILLCOCK, J.P. (Chairman).

NON-COUNCIL MEMBERS

MRS. J. GILMOUR (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committee), Mr. A. F. MOON (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committee), MRS. D. M. RADWELL (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committee and Administration & General Purposes Sub-Committee), Mr. J. W. D. WALTER (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committee and Special Sub-Committee re Administration of the Blind Welfare Voluntary Fund), Mr. J. V. WATKINS (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committee), MRS. P. H. M. WEST (Co-opted on Welfare Services Committee).

CHIEF AND SENIOR STAFF OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND WELFARE

Medical Officer of Health	.....	H. C. MAURICE WILLIAMS, O.B.E. M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., HON. F.A.P.H.A.
Deputy Medical Officer of Health		W. P. CARGILL, B.SC., M.B., CH.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Senior School Medical Officer		C. R. M. GREENFIELD, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Assistant Medical Officers of Health		CATHERINE M. ATKINS, M.B., CH.B. MARTHE LEBERMANN, M.D. E. GRETA HUMBLE, M.B., CH.B. (Retired 19.5.62) H. D. ROSSITER, M.B., B.CH., D.P.H. J. W. DOUPE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. BETHAM DAVIES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. P. M. SEYMOUR-COLE, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.C.H. GILLIAN STRUBE, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Left 31.5.62) F. T. R. HOLLINS, B.A., M.B., B.CH., B.A.O., D.P.H. (Commenced 21.5.62). A. C. FRANKS, B.A., M.A., M.B., B.CH. M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H, (Commenced 20.8.52)
Chief Public Health Inspector.....	.....	F. SAUNDERS, M.R.S.H., Meat and Foods, and Sanitary Science Certs.
Chief Port Health Inspector .....	.....	C. P. C. PARKER, Cert. R.S.H., Certificate Meat and Foods. Certificate Naval Architecture.
Chief Welfare Services Officer .....	.....	S. A. BIDDLECOMBE, D.P.A., A.I.S.W.
Superintendent Health Visitor .....	.....	MISS W. M. C. MELHUSH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., CERT. F.R.S.H. DIP. SOCIAL STUDIES (LOND.)
Supervisor of Midwives.....	.....	MISS H. S. TIMPERLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Superintendent, Home Nursing Service		MISS M. C. FARE, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Principal Administrative Assistant .....	.....	W. M. WATTS.

VITAL STATISTICS

The following are extracts from the vital statistics of 1962 :—

	<i>South- ampton</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
Live Births		
Number	3,883	
Rate per 1000 population	18.87	18.0
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	9.07	
Stillbirths		
Number	74	
Rate per 1000 total live and still births	18.70	18.1
Total Live and Still Births	3,957	
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	78	
Infant Mortality Rates		
Total infant deaths per 1000 total live births	20.09	21.6
Legitimate infant deaths per 1000 total legitimate live births	19.82	
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1000 illegitimate live births	22.73	
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1000 total live births)	13.13	15.1
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1000 total live births)	11.33	
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1000 total live and still births)	29.82	30.8
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)		
Number of deaths	2	
Rate per 1000 total live and still births	0.51	
Number of Deaths	2,189	
Death rate	10.64	11.9
Number of Marriages	1,804	
Marriage Rate	17.5	
Number of Deaths from Pulmonary Tuber- culosis	17	
Rate per 100,000 population	8.26	
Number of Deaths from non-Pulmonary Tuber- culosis	1	
Rate per 100,000 population	0.49	
Registrar General's estimated population at the middle of 1962	205,790	
Area (above high water mark)	11,542.7 acres	
Area (foreshore and tidal water)	1,851.3 acres	

CLASSIFICATION OF CAUSES OF DEATH ACCORDING TO DISEASES

CAUSE OF DEATH		MALES	FEMALES	TOTAL
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	12	5	17
2.	Tuberculosis, other	—	1	1
3.	Syphilitic disease	7	—	7
4.	Diphtheria	—	—	—
5.	Whooping cough	—	—	—
6.	Meningococcal infections	—	—	—
7.	Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—
8.	Measles	—	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	3	3	6
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	28	17	45
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	103	15	118
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	32	32
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	21	21
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	129	87	216
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	10	3	13
16.	Diabetes	5	14	19
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	103	141	244
18.	Coronary disease, angina	299	153	452
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	27	39	66
20.	Other heart diseases	94	137	231
21.	Other circulatory diseases	51	52	103
22.	Influenza	—	2	2
23.	Pneumonia	61	46	107
24.	Bronchitis	98	45	143
25.	Other diseases of resp. system	17	4	21
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	16	4	20
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	3	5
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	5	1	6
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	11	—	11
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	2	2
31.	Congenital malformations	16	12	28
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	78	98	176
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	21	5	26
34.	All other accidents	10	10	20
35.	Suicide	16	14	30
36.	Homicide and operations of war	—	1	1
TOTALS		1222	967	2189

INFECTIOUS DISEASES. The following beds are provided in hospitals administered by the Regional Hospital Board:—

Weyhill Smallpox Hospital	14 beds for suspicious and confirmed cases.
Andover	
Southampton Chest Hospital	56 beds for infectious cases
	118 beds for tuberculosis cases.

The following table shows details of infectious notifications and the number of cases removed to hospital.

CASES NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR, CLASSIFIED IN AGES

Disease	Number of Cases Notified at Ages—Years								Total cases	Total Cases Admitted to Chest Hosp.
	Under 1 year	1 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 45 years	45 and under 65 years	65 years and upward	Age unknown		
Scarlet Fever	—	8	19	1	—	—	—	—	28	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	56	53	—	—	—	109	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	4	—
Meningococcal Infection ..	—	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	3	3
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	2	—	1	1	—	—	4	4
Acute Encephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—
Dysentery	—	3	8	1	7	—	—	—	19	2
Malaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	1
Pneumonia	2	1	2	1	1	2	5	—	14	—
Measles	5	67	69	9	4	—	—	1	155	1
Whooping Cough ..	10	42	25	1	—	—	—	1	79	—
Food Poisoning ..	—	—	1	1	2	—	3	1	8	—
Totals ..	19	122	126	72	68	5	8	7	427	11

FOOD POISONING

8 cases were notified. 5 of these were in two family outbreaks, one due to *Salmonella typhimurium*, in the other no agent being identified. *Salmonella thompson* was found in the other case.

4 people were affected in another family outbreak, *Salmonella heidelberg* being isolated from all 4.

Salmonella derby, *Salmonella montevideo*, *Salmonella saint paul* and *Salmonella typhimurium* were isolated in 4 single cases of enteritis.

All these cases were investigated, but the origin of the infections was not found.

Outbreaks of suspected food poisoning were reported from a school and a training centre. Faecal specimens from more than 40 affected individuals were submitted to the laboratory, but no pathogenic organisms were isolated. It was concluded that neither outbreak was due to food poisoning.

DYSENTERY

55 cases were diagnosed bacteriologically in 28 families including 19 single cases. 29 of the cases were associated with pupils of one school, but the others were not confined to any particular area.

TUBERCULOSIS

(Report of the Consultant Chest Physician,
Southampton Central Chest Clinic)

TOTAL ATTENDANCES, 1962

Total attendances during the year	.....	.....	.....	10,948
New Patients (Diagnostic Clinics)	.....	.....	.....	1,072
New Patients (Contact Clinics)	.....	.....	.....	963

X-RAY EXAMINATIONS

Chest X-Rays	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,751
Tomogram examinations	.....	.....	.....	.....	186
Other examinations (including Barium Studies)	.....	.....	.....	.....	75
Miniature Chest X-Rays	6,474

THE REGISTER

The number of persons on the Register at 31/12/61	1,688
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THE NUMBER OF PERSONS REMOVED FROM THE REGISTER
DURING 1962:—

Considered cured and not requiring further attendance	276	
Transferred to other areas	22	
Died (all causes)	34	
Other reasons	11	343

The number of persons remaining on the Register	1,345
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THE NUMBER OF PERSONS ADDED TO THE REGISTER
DURING 1962:—

Newly notified persons	118	
Transfers from other areas	34	152

The number of persons on the Register at 31/12/62	1,497
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Primary Notifications

RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS:—

	1957	1959	1960	1961	1962
Males	101	79	69	65	71
Females	59	41	43	32	29
Children	11	5	4	9	7
	<u>171</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>116</u>	<u>106</u>	<u>107</u>

Primary Notifications (*contd.*)

RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS

			1957	1959	1960	1961	1962
MEN							
Grade 1	.....	.....	28	22	21	23	22
Grade 2	.....	.....	9	7	15	11	13
Grade 3	.....	.....	58	45	30	29	35
Grade 4	.....	.....	1	1	3	2	1
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			96	75	69	65	71
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
WOMEN							
Grade 1	.....	.....	13	12	7	8	6
Grade 2	.....	.....	9	6	7	6	4
Grade 3	.....	.....	35	19	27	14	19
Grade 4	.....	.....	1	2	2	4	—
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			58	39	43	32	29
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

- Grade 1 Sputum direct examination positive.
 „ 2 Sputum or laryngeal swabs culture positive.
 „ 3 All tests negative.
 „ 4 No tests available.

NON-RESPIRATORY
TUBERCULOSIS

			1957	1959	1960	1961	1962
Males	.....	.....	4	5	3	5	6
Females	.....	.....	12	6	5	7	4
Children	.....	.....	6	2	0	2	1
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
			22	13	8	14	11
			<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Source of New Cases

					Pulmonary
General Practitioners (1) Direct					17
(2) After Miniature X-Ray					24
Mass Radiography Unit					47
Contact Clinics	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Others	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Hospitals	.....	.....	.....	.....	9
					<hr/>
					107
					<hr/>

MINIATURE X-RAY SERVICE

The number of persons referred by General Practitioners 3,583

The number found with active pulmonary tuberculosis 25

Rate per thousand. 6.98

DEATH RATE (Registrar General's Statistics)

Population—205,790

			<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Incidence per hundred thousand population</i>
Respiratory	.....	.....	17	8.26
Non-Respiratory	.....	.....	1	0.485

B.C.G. VACCINATION

Contacts vaccinated	.....	.....	.....	626
Staff vaccinated	.....	.....	.....	70
				<hr/> 696 <hr/>

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 (Section 47)

REMOVAL TO SUITABLE PREMISES OF PERSONS IN NEED OF CARE AND ATTENTION.

A total of three cases were referred for investigation during the year, two of whom were females aged 68 and 75 years and one a male aged 73 years. Court Orders were obtained to effect their removal to hospital. One female died shortly after admission to hospital and the male died in hospital a few weeks after admission.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948

During the year 4 registrations were approved in connection with the above, and at the end of the year there were 10 nurseries registered for the care of 94 children, and 1 daily minder caring for not more than 6 children.

DISPENSARY

During the year the following prescriptions were dispensed to the various clinics throughout the town for distribution to patients:—

Maternal and Child Health	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,982
School Health Service	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,922
				TOTAL	..... 9,904

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION ACTS, 1937-1953

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

Medical examinations for superannuation purposes are undertaken by the department at the request of other Corporation departments. During the year 335 such examinations, together with 6 special examinations were arranged. A table giving further details follows:—

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS, 1962

<i>Department</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
Baths	4	4
Borough Analyst	1	—
Borough Architect	3	1
Children's	2	18
Education	21	25
Borough Engineer	30	6
Entertainments & Publicity	1	2
Fire	17	—
Health and Welfare	11	31
Housing	12	4
Libraries	3	7
Magistrates	1	2
Museums	1	1
Police	3	5
Probation	2	2
Town Clerk	—	2
Transport	46	—
Borough Treasurer	7	7
Borough Valuer	1	—
Weights & Measures	1	1
Waterworks	7	2
Cemeteries	—	—
Civil Defence	2	—
Establishment	19	18
Archivist	2	—
	<hr/> 197	<hr/> 138

Examinations are occasionally carried out at the request of other local authorities, and during 1962 five such examinations were undertaken.

SOUTHAMPTON CREMATORIUM

In the first full year in which both the Salisbury and Isle of Wight Crematoria were operating, cremations carried out at the Southampton Crematorium showed an increase of 110 to a total of 1,959.

The figure of 1,959 Cremations compares with 1,368 Burials in the local Cemeteries, including 57 stillborn children.

For the first time, over a thousand of those cremated actually died in Southampton, equal to 47.2% of the total deaths occurring in the Borough, and 52.9% of the total cremations, which were from the following districts :—

	1962	1961
Southampton	1,037	867
Winchester and District	281	269
Outer Southampton including Romsey and Eastleigh, etc.	245	243
New Forest Area	178	161
Petersfield — Droxford Area	50	54
Gosport, Fareham & Havant	41	40
Portsmouth	23	41
Andover	11	30
Salisbury	7	7
Isle of Wight	3	59
Sundry including North Hampshire	83	78
	<hr/> 1,959 <hr/>	<hr/> 1,849 <hr/>

Figures for other Crematoria in the area were Bournemouth 2,873 ; Portchester 2,411 ; Salisbury 673 ; Isle of Wight 439.

The number of Crematoria operating in Great Britain increased by 10 to 171, and cremations rose by 16,029 to 240,589, equal to 38.7% of the total deaths, and an increase of 2.2% over 1961.

The continued upward trend is apparent from the following table :—

<i>Year</i>		<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Cremations</i>	<i>Per Cent</i>
1941	.....	607,738	26,221	4.3
1945	.....	550,763	42,963	7.8
1950	.....	574,309	89,557	15.6
1955	.....	580,509	141,353	24.4
1956	.....	583,123	153,238	26.3
1957	.....	576,013	163,358	28.4
1958	.....	588,908	180,071	30.6
1959	.....	590,712	190,878	32.3
1960	.....	588,032	204,019	34.7
1961	.....	615,680	224,560	36.5
1962	.....	621,040	240,589	38.7

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The Waterworks Engineer and Manager has kindly supplied me with a full report of the Southampton Corporation Waterworks. The information is set out in the form suggested in the Ministry of Health Circular.

- (a) The supply to the area has been satisfactory in quality and in quantity.
- (b) Regular bacteriological examinations were made of both the raw and treated water, and a summary of the results is included below. All water from the Corporation's sources of supply is treated before distribution.

Description of Water	Total No. of Samples	Coliform Bacilli—MacConkey, 2 days 37°C. Number of samples showing probable numbers present in 100Ml.					
		Nil	1 to 2 present	3 to 10 present	11 to 100 present	101 to 1,000 present	More than 1,000 present
Otterbourne Well:							
Raw water	50	12	15	10	10	3	Nil
Treated	75	73	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	Nil
Twyford Well:							
Raw water	50	49	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Treated	75	73	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Timsbury Well:							
Raw water	50	47	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Treated	75	74	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil
River Itchen:							
Raw water	50	1	Nil	1	Nil	43	5
Treated	150	148	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Distribution System:							
Treated	102	101	1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Chemical analyses of the water were taken quarterly at each source and the results of the analyses made in August 1962 are set out below.

	Otter- bourne Wells	Twyford Wells	River Itchen	Tims- bury Wells
General Chemical Examination				
Total Solids	224	247	219	269
Free Carbon dioxide as CO ₂	6	1	4	14
Ammoniacal Nitrogen as N.	0.081*	0.075*	0.068*	0.063*
Albuminoid Nitrogen as N.	0.007	0.014	0.016	0.012
Nitrous Nitrogen as N.	0.001	0.001	0.001	Absent
Nitric Nitrogen as N.	3.6	5.4	2.5	2.6
Hardness as CaCO ₃ (Wanklyn's)				
Temporary	106	115	107	156
Permanent	46	53	53	46
Permanganate figure as O (4 hours at 80°F)	0.075	0.12	0.15	0.08
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	127	153	134	188
Free Chlorine	0.37*	0.37*	0.3*	0.22*
Reaction p.H.	7.7	7.9	8.1	7.3
Mineral Analysis				
Calcium as Ca.	57.6	65.6	60.8	76.8
Magnesium as Mg.	1.92	0.97	1.92	2.4
Carbonate as CO ₃	76.2	91.8	80.4	113
Sulphate as SO ₄	8.4	7.6	13.8	13.3
Nitrate as NO ₃	15.9	23.9	11.1	11.5
Iron	Absent	Absent	Absent	Negligible
Lead	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Zinc	Absent	Absent	0.03	Negligible
Copper	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Phosphates	Absent	Absent	Absent	Absent
Fluoride	0.05	0.1	0.1	0.2

*These figures were obtained from samples which had already been treated by the addition of Chloramine.

- (c) The water supplied by this Authority is moderately hard and has no plumbo-solvent action.
- (d) All the water supplied to the Borough of Southampton is softened by means of the lime process, and sterilised by means of Chloramine treatment before distribution, and the water supplied from the River Itchen is subject, in addition, to a process of sedimentation, with the addition of Sulphate of Alumina, followed by filtration through rapid gravity sand filters. This treatment removes all forms of contamination from the raw water.
- (e) The number of dwelling houses within the Borough of Southampton, supplied from the Public Water Mains at the 31st December, 1962, was 65,159. There are no dwelling houses within the Borough of Southampton supplied by means of stand pipes. The Registrar-General's estimate of the population within the Borough is 205,790 persons.

Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

The following particulars show the work carried out under the various Acts administered by the Department.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936

Number of complaints received	.....	.....	.....	1,589
Houses and premises visited on complaint	.....	.....	.....	2,202
Houses and premises revisited	.....	.....	.....	3,175
Houses visited re Rent Act	.....	.....	.....	147
Visits re applications for rehousing	.....	.....	.....	150
Visits re Corporation Morgages	.....	.....	.....	953
Miscellaneous visits to premises	.....	.....	.....	730
Visits to ascertain houses in Multiple Occupation	.....	.....	.....	1,113
Visits to houses in Multiple Occupation	.....	.....	.....	111
Visits to Common Lodging Houses	.....	.....	.....	17
Visits to Seamen's Lodging Houses	.....	.....	.....	10
Visits to Hotels and Boarding Houses	.....	.....	.....	7
Visits re noise nuisances	.....	.....	.....	117
Visits to verminous premises	.....	.....	.....	87
Visits for school swimming bath samples	.....	.....	.....	158
Visits to contacts of Smallpox	.....	.....	.....	126
Visits to investigate Infectious Disease	.....	.....	.....	201
Visits to investigate Dysentery & Food Poisoning	.....	.....	.....	832
Houses and premises disinfected	.....	.....	.....	91
Houses and premises disinfested	.....	.....	.....	31
Visits for sample from stream	.....	.....	.....	1
Visits re survey & report on earth closets	.....	.....	.....	2
Inspections of Licensed premises	.....	.....	.....	124
Revisits to Licensed Premises	.....	.....	.....	136
Inspections of Cinemas	.....	.....	.....	9
Inspections of Pet Shops	.....	.....	.....	18
Inspections of refuse tips	.....	.....	.....	107
Inspections of Caravans	.....	.....	.....	88
Inspections of Houseboats	.....	.....	.....	59
Inspections of Children's Sandpits	.....	.....	.....	19
Inspections under Building Bye-laws (drainage)	.....	.....	.....	4,234
Existing drains tested with smoke or colour	.....	.....	.....	325
Soil and vent pipes subjected to smoke test	.....	.....	.....	15

NOTICES

Public Health Act Preliminary Notices served	.....	.....	470
Public Health Act Abatement Notices served	.....	.....	120
Nuisance Orders made	.....	.....	8

Nuisances abated by verbal notice	54
Preliminary Notices complied with	442
Abatement Notices complied with	151
Nuisance Orders complied with	8
Notices served re Licensed Premises	41
Notices complied with re Licensed Premises	39

DETAILS OF WORK COMPLETED :

New drains tested and re-tested	2376
Existing premises connected and drained to sewer	3
Cesspits eliminated and drainage connected to sewer	2
Drains relaid	51
Drains cleared and repaired	167
W.C. pans renewed	32
W.C's reconstructed or repaired	7
Cisterns repaired	29
Bath and sink wastes repaired	32
Sanitary sinks fixed	16
Damp walls to houses remedied	140
External walls repaired	38
Chimney stacks repaired	40
Roofs repaired	267
Guttering and rainwater pipes repaired	110
Floors, windows & doors repaired or renewed	278
Walls & ceilings repaired	203
Firegrates, etc., repaired or renewed	22
Dustbins provided	9
Accumulations removed	46
Yard paving repaired	21
Chickens removed & premises cleansed	1
Pigs removed	1
Dust nuisance abated	1
Miscellaneous repairs	5
Premises supplied with piped water supply	1
Shallow well disused	1
Chimney flues unblocked	2
Skirting boards renewed	3
Caravan removed from unlicensed site	1

LICENSED PREMISES :

New W.C's provided (male)	1
New W.C's provided (female)	2
W.C's reconstructed or repaired	8
W.C. pans renewed	2

New urinals constructed	1
Urinals renovated, improved or redecorated	13
Automatic flushing cisterns installed	1
Automatic flushing cisterns repaired	1
Ventilation provided to W.C's and urinals	5
Sanitary accommodation redecorated	23
Wash hand basins provided in sanitary conveniences	1
Artificial lighting improved and provided	1
Intervening ventilated space provided	3
Washing facilities provided for staff	3
Cellars redecorated	16
Cellar floors or ceilings repaired	7
Cellar stairs repaired	3
Yard paving improved	1
New sinks fitted to bars	2
Bar sink waste pipes connected to drains	1
Hot water provided to bar sinks	2
Counter protection provided or improved	2
Bar floors covered	4
Ventilation of rooms improved	8
Rooms redecorated	23
Walls and ceilings repaired	3
New premises completed	4
Alterations to premises completed	8
First Aid Box provided	2
Drains repaired	2

ARTICLES DISINFECTED/DISINFESTED AT DISINFECTING STATION :

Bedding from ships	159
Mattresses, beds, covers	114
Bolsters, pillows & cases	898
Blankets, quilts, bedspreads	2,455
Sheets & towels	1,134
Books	274
Sundries	2,745
Verminous persons cleansed	179
Baths for Scabies	1

DRAINAGE UNDER BUILDING BYE-LAWS :

Number of inspections during progress of work	4,234
Number of new drains tested and re-tested	2,376

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, SECTIONS 93-95

36 cases of non-compliance with an Abatement Notice were referred to the Town Clerk with the following results :—

- (a) 16 Notices were complied with after a warning letter had been sent from the Town Clerk.
- (b) In four instances proceedings were instituted but the work was completed prior to the hearing and the cases were withdrawn.
- (c) In five instances proceedings were adjourned. The work was completed and the summonses withdrawn.
- (d) The Magistrates made seven Nuisance Orders as follows :—
 To clear rubbish in seven days ;
 To abate a nuisance in seven days ;
 To carry out work within twenty-one days. This was not done and a fine of £5 was imposed and a further order made to complete work within fourteen days ;
 To carry out work within twenty-eight days ;
 In two cases adjournments were made and subsequently the Magistrate made orders to do the work within fourteen days ;
 In another instance after an adjournment an order to complete work in fourteen days and £2 costs was made.
- (e) In one instance the Magistrate made an Order Prohibiting the use of the house for human habitation until it has been rendered fit.
- (f) One case was deferred pending acquisition of the property by the Council under the provisions of a Compulsory Purchase Order.
- (g) In two instances Notices were carried over into 1963 with proceedings pending.
- (h) Regarding the two instances where proceedings were pending at the close of 1961, in both instances the notices were complied with, in one case without legal proceedings and in the other case after an adjournment and an order to do the work in fourteen days.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

The position regarding Common Lodging Houses is much the same as last year when a detailed report was prepared. St. Michaels House, which is operated by the Corporation and the Salvation Army and Church Army Hostels continue to provide adequate and satisfactory accommodation and catering facilities for 400 men.

SEAMEN'S LODGING HOUSES

The registered accommodation of the three Seamen's Lodging Houses is for 253 persons and all three houses were found to be carried on in a satisfactory manner.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

Eighteen visits were made to shops selling pets. The thirteen shops licensed under the above Act were conducted in a satisfactory manner.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960

The number of complaints alleging a noise nuisance were twenty-eight, which is a considerable reduction from last year. The alleged source of nuisance, however, covered as wide a variety of subjects as in the previous years, ranging from bumps caused by a seesaw in the grounds of a public house, to building construction work at night.

Each complaint was investigated and in some instances necessitated many visits sometimes after midnight. In no case was it found necessary to institute formal proceedings and in fifteen instances a nuisance could not be proved. In nine cases a noise nuisance was found and abated after an informal approach :—

- (a) Noise from a restaurant open late at night.
- (b) A concrete mixer which started too early on a Sunday morning.
- (c) Refrigerator motors in a shop.
- (d) A seesaw in the grounds of a public house.
- (e) Noise from a juke box.

- (f) Noise from a radio operated in a factory.
- (g) Noise from cockerels (treated with hexresol).
- (h) Noise from an all night taxi garage, (likely to recur from time to time).
- (i) All night construction work on a tall block of flats.
- (j) Noise from a drying machine in a factory.

In two other instances dealing with all night bakehouses, discussion and remedial works were pending at the end of the year. The other complaint alleged unreasonable noise from a dirt track at the Stadium. In this instance it was only possible to secure some reduction in the noise of the machines and the loudspeaker system, but the position is not satisfactory though not one which would justify formal action under the provisions of the Noise Abatement Act. This Stadium has been operating for many years.

RENT ACT, 1957

The undermentioned figures show the work carried out in connection with the above Act.

1st. Schedule**PART I—APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR**

1. Number of applications for Certificates	30
2. Number of decisions not to issue Certificates	.....	.....	4
3. Number of decisions to issue Certificates	.....	.....	28
4. Number of Undertakings given by Landlords	.....	.....	15
5. Number of Undertakings refused by Local Authority	.....	.....	Nil
6. Number of Certificates issued	.....	.....	13

PART II—APPLICATIONS FOR CANCELLATION OF CERTIFICATES

7. Applications by landlords to Local Authority for cancellation of Certificates	.....	.....	34
8. Objections by tenants' to cancellation of Certificates	.....	.....	Nil
9. Decisions by Local Authority to cancel, in spite of tenants' objection	.....	.....	Nil
10. Certificates cancelled by Local Authority	.....	.....	25
Total visits by Inspectors	.....	.....	147

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

SEWERS

The Annual 10% test and First Maintenance Treatment were carried out during April and May, when 389 manholes were tested and the 33 manholes in which bait was taken were combined in the First Maintenance Treatment. This resulted in 259 manholes being baited and 74 takes recorded.

The Second Maintenance Treatment was carried out during October and November when 234 manholes were baited and 67 showed bait takes.

Throughout the treatments Warfarin (5) plus sugar plus Technical White Oil plus Paranitrophenol mixed with Pinhead Oatmeal formed the bait used.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL WORKS

Periodic inspections have been made during the year at Portswood, Millbrook, Chapel Wharf and Woolston Disposal Works.

Portswood Disposal Works was treated once, the infestation being around the sprinkler beds, and two small treatments were carried out at the Concentrator Plant.

Millbrook Disposal Works was treated during August when a slight infestation was reported.

REFUSE TIPS—Mansbridge, Weston, Olive Road.

Routine inspection has been carried out and treatment given where necessary.

Mansbridge Tip was treated during January and no further treatment was needed during the year.

Weston Tip was baited in June and the day after poison was laid, 24 bodies were picked up.

Tipping commenced at Olive Road during the Spring of this year. Three inspections were subsequently made but no sign of rats was found.

SCHOOLS

Fifteen schools were treated, four had minor trouble from rats in the grounds and eleven were treated for mouse infestation in the kitchen.

HOUSE DRAINS

Fourteen house drains were found to be defective when tested, the defects allowing egress of rats. Repairs were carried out in each case by the owner concerned.

The following table summarises the work carried out during the year :—

	Local Authority	Business premises	Private dwellings	Bombed sites etc.	Totals
SURVEY AND ROUTINE					
Premises inspected	38	343	1515	82	1978
Rat infestations found	8	64	229	63	362
Mouse infestations found	—	3	24	—	27
COMPLAINTS INVESTIGATED					
Number of complaints	44	203	1206	29	1482
Rat infestations found	20	119	886	23	1048
Mouse infestations found	21	76	166	—	263
No infestation	3	9	154	6	172
TREATMENTS					
Number of treatments completed (rats)	27	182	1115	86	1310
Number of treatments completed (mice)	21	74	190	—	285
Number of visits made survey and treatment	272	1452	9477	357	11558

HOUSING

HOUSING (FINANCIAL PROVISIONS) ACT, 1958

Certificates of Unfitness were issued in respect of 45 Corporation owned houses, and from these, 38 families were rehoused. During the year a total of 15 Corporation owned houses were demolished.

Clearance Areas

THE SOUTHAMPTON (BEVOIS STREET NOS. 1 - 7) CLEARANCE AREAS, 1959.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (BEVOIS CENTRAL) HOUSING COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1959.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (BEVOIS SOUTH) COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1959.

A further 106 families were rehoused by the Council and 199 houses were demolished leaving a total of 32 houses still to be cleared.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (NORTHAM NOS. 21 - 23) CLEARANCE AREAS, 1960.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (NORTHAM NO. 4) HOUSING COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1960.

Following the confirmation of the Order, 110 families were rehoused by the Council but demolition of the properties had not been put into operation.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CHANTRY ROAD) CLEARANCE AREA, 1961.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CHANTRY ROAD NO. 1) COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1961.

Following the Public Local Inquiry held on 31st October, 1961, confirmation of the Order was made on 30th January, 1962, without modification.

During the year all the families were rehoused and the clearance of the site completed.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY NOS. 1 - 6) CLEARANCE AREAS, 1961.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY NO. 1) HOUSING COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1961.

Confirmation of the Order was received on 22nd June, 1962, with the following modifications :—

- (i) that No. 10, Cannon Street, Nos. 6, 8, 10 and 12 Howards Grove, Nos. 29, 29A, 29B, 31, 33 and 35, Church Street, Nos. 2 and 2a Vincent Street, and the yard and stores at the rear of Nos. 1, 3 and 5, Church Street, be excluded from the Order ;

- (ii) that action under Section 50 be substituted in respect of Nos. 6, 8, 10 and 12, Howards Grove ;
- (iii) that the accessway between Nos. 86 and 88, Howards Grove be coloured grey and transferred to Part III of the Schedule to the Order ;
- (iv) that the workshop and yard at the rear of No. 41 Church Street be coloured pink hatched yellow and transferred to Part II of the Schedule ;
- (v) that No. 63, Church Street be coloured pink hatched yellow and transferred to Part II of the Schedule and
- (vi) that No. 34, Cannon Street be coloured grey and transferred to Part III of the Schedule.

By the end of the year 30 families had been rehoused but demolition had not been put into operation.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY NOS. 7 - 20) CLEARANCE AREAS, 1961.
THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY NO. 2) HOUSING COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1962.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (SHIRLEY NO. 3) HOUSING COMPULSORY PURCHASE ORDER, 1962.

The fourteen clearance areas were included in two Compulsory Purchase Orders made by the Council on 10th October, 1962, with the addition of the following properties :—

Shirley No. 2 Order : 37 houses, 2 public houses, 4 other buildings and lands.

Shirley No. 3 Order : 26 houses, 6 other buildings and lands.

Information was received from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government that a Public Local Inquiry would be held on the two Orders on 22nd January, 1963.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (DORSET STREET, COMPTON WALK NOS. 1 - 3) CLEARANCE AREAS, 1962.

The three Clearance Areas comprising 139 houses and 3 other buildings were represented on 13th July, 1962, as follows :—

THE SOUTHAMPTON (DORSET STREET, COMPTON WALK NO. 1) CLEARANCE AREA

Dorset Street Nos. 27, 28.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (DORSET STREET, COMPTON WALK NO. 2) CLEARANCE AREA

Dorset Street Nos. 22, 23, 24, 25.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (DORSET STREET, COMPTON WALK NO. 3)
CLEARANCE AREA

(a) Houses —

Dorset Street Park House, East Park Cottage,
1 & 2 St. Andrew's Cottages,
Dundee Cottage, Nos. 16, 17.

East Park Terrace Nos. 36, 41, 42.

Bellevue Street Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,
12, 13, 14, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21,
22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28,
Glendale, 29, 30, 33, 34, 35,
36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 43, 44,
45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 52,

Northam Street Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12,
13, 14, 15, 16, 17A, 17, 18,
19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 27, 28, 29,
30, 31, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44,
45, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51.

Compton Walk Nos. 1, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12,
14, 15, 16, 16½, 17, 18, 19, 25,
26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33,
34, 35, 36, 37, 38.

St. Andrew's Road Nos. 59, 60, 61, 62, 63.

(b) Other buildings —

Dorset Street St. Matthew's Mission Hall.
Bellevue Street Building known as No. 28A.
Compton Walk Warehouse rear of 62 and 63
St. Andrew's Road.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CARLTON PLACE NOS. 1 - 9) CLEARANCE AREAS,
1962.

The nine Clearance Areas comprising 76 houses and 2 other buildings were represented on 12th October, 1962, as follows :—

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CARLTON PLACE NO. 1) CLEARANCE AREA

(a) Houses —

Waterloo Terrace Nos. 2 (over restaurant), 3, 4.

(b) Other buildings —

Waterloo Terrace No. 2 (Restaurant and kitchen),
building, rear of No. 2.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CARLTON PLACE No. 2) CLEARANCE AREA
Lower

Banister Street Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12,
28, 29, 30, 31.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CARLTON PLACE No. 3) CLEARANCE AREA
Carlton Place Nos. 26, 27, 28.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CARLTON PLACE No. 4) CLEARANCE AREA
Upper

Banister Street Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 19, 20.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CARLTON PLACE No. 5) CLEARANCE AREA
Upper

Banister Street Nos. 5, 6, 7.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CARLTON PLACE No. 6) CLEARANCE AREA
Upper Nos. 12, 13, 14, 15, 1 & 2 Croome

Banister Street Cottages.

Bedford Place No. 15A.

Handford Place Nos. 9, 10.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CARLTON PLACE No. 7) CLEARANCE AREA
Handford Place Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4.

Southampton St. Nos. 22, 23, 23A.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CARLTON PLACE No. 8) CLEARANCE AREA
Handford Place Nos. 11, 12.

Southampton St. Nos. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18,
19, 20, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (CARLTON PLACE No. 9) CLEARANCE AREA
Southampton St. Nos. 7, 8, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36,
37, 38, 39.

Winchester Street No. 2.

THE SOUTHAMPTON (BUGLE STREET AND WESTGATE TERRACE)
CLEARANCE AREA, 1962.

This Clearance Area comprising 25 houses was represented
on 12th October, 1962, as follows :—

Bugle Street Nos. 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31,
33, 35, 37, 39, 41.

Westgate Terrace Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12.

PROPOSED CLEARANCE OF UNFIT HOUSES

Inspection of properties are in progress in two proposed areas, Redbridge Village and the whole of the Chapel area. It is anticipated that the representation of these areas will be made during 1963.

INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES

In respect of two houses represented at the end of 1961, the Council decided to make one Demolition Order and one Closing Order.

During the year 56 houses were demolished. Of these, 14 were Demolition Orders (13 made in 1961 and 1 made in 1962) and the remaining 42 as Undertakings accepted in previous years.

Representations in accordance with Sections 17 and 18 of the Housing Act, 1957 were made relative to the following 48 houses :—

Basement rooms, 25 South Front
 Nos. 8 and 12 Milner Street
 Nos. 17, 23, 25, 27, 33, 35, 37, and 39 Threefield Lane
 No. 16 Randolph Street
 No. 44 Northam Street
 No. 28 Lower Banister Street
 Nos. 9, 11, 13 and 17 Coxford Close
 No. 10 Sholing Road
 No. 49 Bellevue Street
 Nos. 9 and 10 Westgate Terrace
 No. 21 Commercial Street
 No. 44 Cannon Street
 No. 15 Vaudrey Street
 Nos. 4 and 10 Park Street
 No. 83 Melbourne Street
 No. 36 East Park Terrace
 Nos. 14 and 16 Dean Road
 Nos. 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45 and 47 Empress Road
 Nos. 77, 79, 81 and 83 Pinegrove Road
 No. 120 Middle Road
 "The Lakes," Winchester Road
 No. 81 Newtown Road
 "Hillside," rear of 25 South Front
 No. 3 Harefield Cottages, Old Redbridge Road

The decisions of the Council in respect of 38 houses were as follows :—

- 14 Demolition Orders made,
- 13 Closing Orders made,
- 1 Closing Order for part of building made,
- 10 Undertakings accepted that houses will not be used for human habitation.

In the case of ten houses which were represented at the end of the year, the decision of the Council will be made in 1963.

A SUMMARY SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOUSES DEALT WITH UNDER
THE HOUSING ACTS FROM 1953 TO 1962

(1)	Number of houses included in Clearance Areas	.....	1806
(2)	Number of houses outside of Clearance Areas	.....	306
(3)	Number of houses demolished in (1) and (2)	.....	1202
(4)	Number of individual houses demolished	.....	383
(5)	Number of individual houses closed or awaiting demolition	.....	108

SUPERVISION OF MEAT & OTHER FOODS, SAMPLING, FOOD & DRUGS ACT & REGULATIONS, MILK & DAIRIES REGULATIONS, MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) RE- GULATIONS, ICE CREAM REGULATIONS, FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS & FERTILIZERS & FEEDING STUFFS ACT, ETC.

A total of 1264 visits were made to Wholesale Meat Depots in the Borough for the inspection of meat and offal sent from outside abattoirs also for the inspection of imported meat and offal.

In addition, 534 visits were made to meat manufacturing premises, Shipping Butchers and Retail Butchers for the inspection of meat and offal and also for the inspection of premises under the Food Hygiene Regulations. Nine tons, fifteen hundredweight and eighty-four pounds of meat and offal were voluntarily surrendered and destroyed. The cold storage treatment was supervised of sixty-three carcasses of beef affected with *cysticercus bovis* and sent to Southampton Cold Stores from outside Abattoirs for the approved treatment.

One hundred and eighty-six export certificates were issued following the inspection of animal casings processed at a local factory.

MEAT MANUFACTURING & PRESERVED FOOD PREMISES

Ten premises were registered by the Council under the Food & Drugs Act, 1955, and the Southampton Corporation Act, 1931.

The number and type of premises on the register at the end of the year was as follows :—

- 10 Wholesale Meat Manufacturers
- 48 Retail Butchers and sausage manufacturers
- 8 Meat pie manufacturers
- 66 Miscellaneous premises (bacon smoking, cooking of hams, etc.)

UN SOUND FOOD

In connection with the inspection of food 5,322 visits were made to shops, warehouses, stores and markets.

The following articles of food were found to be unfit for human consumption and were voluntarily surrendered and disposed of at the Corporation Destructor:—

	Quantity or Weight			
		tons	cwts.	lbs.
Bacon,			5	65
Biscuits and cake			2	0
Cereals			2	36
Cheese			1	44
Eggs	720			
Fish,		3	0	91
Fish, (canned)	916 tins			
Flour			10	35
Fruit		34	2	42
Fruit, (canned)	5171 tins			
Fruit, (dried)				28
Frozen food	297 packets			
Jam, (bottled)	202 jars			
Jam, (canned)	93 tins			
Jellies			3	30
Lard			2	0
Meat & meat products, (canned)	3676 tins			
Milk & cream, (canned)	1114 tins			
Nuts		3	11	93
Pickles and sauces	77 bottles			
Poultry			6	58
Rice, (canned)	284 tins			
Rabbits			1	8
Sausages			12	19
Soup, (canned)	560 tins			
Shellfish			12	101
Spaghetti & macaroni, (canned)	95 tins			
Sugar				10
Sweets				8
Tomatoes		12	10	77
Vegetables,		63	12	36
Vegetables, (canned)	9495 tins			
	Total weight	134	7	96

Total weight of food including diseased and unsound meat and offal found to be unfit for human consumption :—

144 tons 3 cwts. 70 lbs.,

FOOD COMPLAINTS

One hundred and sixteen complaints were received concerning unsatisfactory foodstuffs, foreign objects in food or dirty milk bottles. Many of the complaints followed a familiar pattern such as milk bottles containing stones or other objects of such size and shape that they do not readily fall out when the bottles are inverted on the washing machines, or bread containing grease from the bearings of bakery machinery. Several complaints were received of chocolate containing the caterpillars of the *Ephestia* moth, these pests can be troublesome as the newly hatched caterpillars are able to pass through minute crevices.

All complaints were carefully investigated and the vendors or manufacturers visited or communicated with. In many cases the manufacturers sent technical staff to examine the article complained of and to discuss methods of prevention. Complaints of sufficient gravity were reported to the Health Committee.

MILK SUPPLY

The distribution of milk in the Borough has undergone a change during the past few years, the small dairyman has gone out of business and now only three firms with modern equipment remain. More shopkeepers are retailing bottled milk and milk vending machines are performing useful work. Two hundred and twelve visits were made to dairies in connection with inspections of premises and plant. It was found necessary in two instances to call the attention of dairymen to the unsatisfactory marking of milk bottle caps. One hundred and ninety-eight samples of milk were taken and submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical examination. Details of these samples are given in the section dealing with sampling. One hundred and eighty-six samples of designated milk were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory and all the samples complied with the prescribed conditions.

Thirty washed milk bottles and rinses from sixty-four washed milk churns were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for examination. One bottle was classed as unsatisfactory, one as fairly satisfactory and the rest as satisfactory. Of the churn rinses, two were classed as unsatisfactory, one as fairly satisfactory and the rest as satisfactory. The dairies concerned with the unsatisfactory results were revisited and subsequent examinations were satisfactory.

At the end of the year there were three registered dairies, two hundred and one shops and depots licenced to deal in designated milk and sixteen licenced milk vending machines.

ICE CREAM

Nineteen new registrations of vendors' premises were granted under section 16 and 18 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 and thirty-nine applications were granted under the Southampton Corporation Act, 1931 in respect of changes of occupiers. A number of existing registrations were found to be redundant and removed from the register.

The number and type of premises on the register at the end of the year was as follows :—

Manufacturers	6
Vendors	653
Wholesale storage	5

The manufacturers consisted of a proprietor of a fleet of ice cream vans who manufactured by the hot mix method, two proprietors of soft ice cream vans where the ice cream is manufactured on the vans and three shopkeepers who manufactured small quantities of ice cream by the cold mix method.

Forty-six samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical examination and all complied with the Food Standards (Ice Cream) Regulations, 1959.

Fifty-one samples were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination, all were classed as Provisional Grade 1.

SAMPLING—FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955

During the year 640 samples were taken for analysis, 418 of these being Formal Samples. The table below shows the number of each article taken and whether satisfactory or otherwise.

A summary of unsatisfactory samples also follows.

Article	Formal	Informal	* N.S.	Article	Formal	Informal	* N.S.
Aspirin		6		Herbs (dried) ..	6		
Baby food	1	3	1	Ice cream	28	18	
Baking powder ..	2			Ice lolly mix ..	3		
Beans (canned) ..		3		Ice lolly	6		
Blancmange powder ..		3		Iodised salt	2	1	
Borax & Honey ..		5	1	Lard	2	6	
Bread mix		1		Lemon juice ..		3	
Butter	18			Margarine	15		1
Butter confectionery ..	11	2		Marzipan	6		
Calamine lotion ..		6	1	Mayonnaise ..		3	
Calcium lactate tablets		9	1	Meat paste	5		
Cake decorations ..		3		Milk	198		10
Christmas pudding ..		6	2	Milk shake syrup ..	3		
Cod liver oil		3		Mince meat		6	
Coffee	6			Minced meat (canned)		1	
Confectionery		7		Mixed peel	3		
Cooking fat	10			Mustard		3	
Cornflour	1			Orange squash ..		6	
Cream	12			Peas (canned) ..	6	3	
Curry powder	3			Peeled Tomatoes (can)		3	
Custard powder ..		6		Pickles		2	
Fish cakes	12			Potato Crisps ..		1	
Fish paste	1	1	2	Rose hip syrup ..		3	
Flavoured milk ..		2		Salad cream	4		
Flour (plain)	4	7	2	Sauce		4	
Flour (self raising) ..	2			Shellfish (bottled) ..	5	1	
Fruit (canned) ..		15		Spirits	12		
Fruit (dried)		6	1	Stewed Steak (canned)		13	4
Fruit juice	13			Table jellies		6	
Gees Linctus		6		Tea	12		
Gelatine		7		Teething powders ..		6	
Glycerine & Borax ..		1		Tomato ketchup ..	3		
Ground almonds ..	3			Wines		6	
Halibut liver oil capsules		6		Yeast (dried) ..		1	
Health salts		6		Zinc ointment ..		6	

* Not Satisfactory

Summary of Unsatisfactory Samples

No. of Sample in Register	Formal or Informal	Article	Result of Analysis & Remarks
355	I	Baby food	Slightly deficient in Vitamin B1, subsequent formal sample satisfactory.
213	I	Borax & Honey	Incorrectly labelled, vendor communicated with & label corrected.
298	I	Calamine lotion	Incorrectly labelled, vendor communicated with & label corrected.
440	I	Calcium lactate tablets	Did not conform with the uniformity of weight test of the British Pharmacopoeia. The wholesale chemist who packed the article was visited.
578	I	Christmas pudding	12% deficient in fat calculated on the War Time standard of 9% fat. The manufacturer was communicated with.
582	I	Christmas pudding	23% deficient in fat calculated on the War Time standard of 9% fat. The manufacturer was communicated with.
258	F	Fish Paste	9.7% deficient in fish, manufacturer communicated with, further sample 335 taken at his request.
335	I	Fish Paste	5.7% deficient in fish. This was a "follow-up" sample after sample 258. A warning letter was sent by the Town Clerk to the manufacturer.
404	I	Flour (plain)	Low in creta (calcium). Formal sample No. 473 taken.
473	F	Flour (plain)	Low in creta. The manufacturer was communicated with.
570	I	Fruit (dried)	Contained moth webbing. Vendor's premises inspected. No further sample available.

No. of Sample in Register	Formal or Informal	Article	Result of Analysis & Remarks
41	F	Margarine	Deficient in Vitamin A. The manufacturer was communicated with.
200 201 202 224 225 226 228 229 230	F F F F F F F F F	Milk Milk Milk Milk Milk Milk Milk Milk Milk	Deficient in solids not fat, freezing points proved this to be due to natural causes. This information was given to the managements of the dairies concerned.
512	F	Milk	Contained 6% of added water. The sample consisted of a bottle of milk taken at a dairy. An investigation was made and a letter of warning was sent by the Town Clerk.
497 502 516 531	I I I I	Stewed Steak (canned) Stewed Steak (canned) Stewed Steak (canned) Stewed Steak (canned)	Contained 60.4 % meat. Contained 74.6 % meat. Contained 58.0 % meat. Contained 51.7 % meat. Samples 497, 502, 516 & 531 were imported produce. The Food Standards Report, 1962, recommended a meat content of 95% for canned stewed steak. The importers were communicated with. Sample 516 was found to be in a state of incipient decomposition. The vendor's premises were visited and further examinations made. The whole stock was withdrawn from sale.

Adjourned summonses were heard concerning nine samples of milk taken during the previous year. The samples were taken in the course of transit to a Southampton dairy from a milk producer. The defendants were found guilty and fines and costs amounting to £88. 6s. 0d. were imposed.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

In connection with informal notices served on the occupiers of various butchers, fishmongers and ice cream premises, the following work was carried out :—

Hand washing notices provided	.....	.....	.....	6
Wash hand basins provided	.....	.....	.....	11
Sinks provided	.....	.....	.....	8
Constant supplies of hot water provided	.....	.....	.....	8
Soap, towel or nail brush provided	.....	.....	.....	9
Accommodation for clothing provided	.....	.....	.....	2
Lighting of food rooms improved	.....	.....	.....	4
Shop counter screens provided	.....	.....	.....	6
Floors, walls and ceilings repaired	.....	.....	.....	11
Walls and ceilings redecorated	.....	.....	.....	24
Accumulations removed	.....	.....	.....	8
Absorbent surfaces made impervious	.....	.....	.....	7
Water closet compartments cleansed	.....	.....	.....	4
Water closet fittings repaired	.....	.....	.....	2
Refuse bins provided	.....	.....	.....	39

FERTILISERS AND FEEDING STUFFS ACT, 1926

Fifteen formal samples of fertiliser and nine formal samples of animal feeding stuffs were taken and submitted to the Agricultural Analyst for examination and checking against the declared analysis.

One sample of basic slag was found to be caked and did not satisfy the prescribed test. The vendor, whose store was damp, ceased to deal in this material. Towards the end of the year a sample of feeding meat and bone meal was taken at a local factory and found to contain excess protein and was deficient in phosphoric acid. This was the first sample taken at the factory which began production this year. The management was informed of the result and arrangements were made for further samples to be taken.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH SHELLFISH REGULATIONS, 1931 - 1943

No instances were detected where shellfish, gathered within the prescribed area made under the Regulations, were sold or distributed.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Number of visits during the year:—

Factories (Power)	.....	.....	.....	1075
Factories (Non-Power)	.....	.....	.....	247
Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....	273

BAKEHOUSES

Number on register at end of year 21. Six have been closed during the year.

The general standard of these premises has been satisfactory.

Visits under the Food Hygiene Regulations and the Factories Act have totalled 186.

HOMEWORK-FACTORIES ACT, 1937, SECTION 110

The Factories Act, 1937, requires that the occupier of every factory shall keep in the prescribed form lists showing the names and addresses of all Outworkers employed by him, and shall send to the District Council copies of these lists during the month of February and the month of August in each year. A total of 34 visits have been made to outworkers' premises. No cases were found of homework being carried on in unwholesome or undesirable premises.

MONTH	No. of Lists sent in by			No. of Outworkers notified			No. of Outworkers notified to other Local Authorities
	Local Firms	Other Local Authorities	Total	Local Firms	Other Local Authorities	Total	
February	8	7	15	15	11	26	5
August	10	5	15	29	6	35	8

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

The number of premises registered under the Act at the end of the year was 16. There has been one deletion from the register and one addition. There are no licensed premises in the Borough.

A total of 21 visits have been made, not counting those made for the purpose of taking samples. It has been found that the Regulations made under the Act are being adhered to and no serious faults have been found in the registered premises.

Eleven samples of filling materials have been taken during the year. These were submitted to an approved analyst who found them satisfactory.

FOOD PREMISES—FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Routine checking of food premises subject to the Food Hygiene Regulations has been continued during the year. In accordance with the practice of the Department an informal notification has been sent to occupiers in those cases where defects have been found. These have invariably resulted in the remedying of the defects. A good deal of work has also been carried out on verbal notice.

The number of visits made under the Food and Drugs Act and the Food Hygiene Regulations were as follows :—

Restaurants	559
Bakehouses	186
Other premises under the Act	1165

The following table shows the work completed, as the result of written and verbal notice:—

	Restaurants	Other Premises
Premises cleansed and redecorated	23	40
Floors repaired or relaid	12	11
Walls repaired	5	12
Ceilings repaired	5	4
Roofs repaired	—	1
Doors repaired or renewed	1	4
Windows repaired or reglazed	1	7
Ventilation to premises improved	8	3
Yard surfaces repaired or relaid	2	1
New dustbins provided	16	1
Accumulations of rubbish removed	9	3
Drains cleared or repaired	1	3
W.C.'s cleansed and redecorated	2	7
W.C. pans cleansed or renewed	3	7
W.C. seats repaired or renewed	1	4
W.C. roofs repaired	—	1
W.C. doors repaired	2	2
W.C. walls repaired	1	3
W.C. cisterns repaired or renewed	—	1
W.C.'s suitably lighted	—	1
Sanitary accommodation suitably indicated	2	—
Urinals cleansed	2	—
Additional sanitary accommodation provided	2	3
I.V.S. provided to sanitary accommodation	1	1
New sinks fitted	12	13
Sink splashbacks repaired	2	1
New draining boards fitted	—	3
Sink wastes repaired or renewed	2	3
Wash hand basins fitted	2	3
Hot water supplies provided	6	17
Lighting improved	1	2
Preparation tables covered, etc.	38	11
Storage shelving fitted	6	3
Cutting blocks renewed	1	1
Counter protection provided	3	2
Cloak room accommodation provided	2	—
First aid equipment provided	1	1
Notices regarding washing affixed	14	13

At the end of the year there were 123 restaurants in the area and 49 fried fish shops.

SHOPS ACT, 1950

481 visits have been made under the Act, in the course of which 65 warnings have been given regarding infringements. The bulk of the infringements related to the employment of assistants and the exhibition of statutory forms and notices. No written notices have been served.

44 visits were made on Sundays in connection with Sunday Trading, as a result of which, several verbal warnings were given. In one case a written warning was sent as a result of continued infringements, but it was necessary eventually to take proceedings against the occupier of the shop. The Magistrates imposed a fine of £3 with 1½ gns. cost.

HAIRDRESSERS PREMISES

The Corporation Act, 1937, requires the occupiers of hairdressers premises to effect registration with the Council. Byelaws have been made under the Act and penalties are provided for failure to register. The general standard of hairdressing establishments is satisfactory. A total of 166 visits have been made, generally in conjunction with visits under the Shops Act.

NUMBER ON REGISTER

Type of Premises	Register at 31.12.62	Register at 31.12.61
Ladies	119	111
Gents	72	70
Both	19	19
Totals	210	200

Type of Business	No. of Businesses	Early Closing Day		No. of Persons Employed		
		Wed.	Sat.	Males	Females	Totals
Ladies	138	44	74	30	451	481
Gents	91	94	17	102	2	104
Totals:	229	138	91	132	453	585

NOTE : In the above table reference is made to the early closing day because hairdressers' premises are subject to the provisions of a Closing Order made under the Act by the Corporation. This Closing Order imposes an obligation to close on Wednesday, with the optional alternative of Saturday.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

Under the general provisions of the Clean Air Act, 577 visits were made. These included the investigation of complaint, observations on chimneys and visits in connection with the installation of new plant. There were also a number of visits under the provisions of Section 16 of the Act, which relate to smoke nuisances. The complaints received have been resolved by informal action.

In the course of the year it was necessary to approve the height of 9 proposed new chimneys under Section 10 of the Act. In 8 of these, proposed height was accepted and in the other case discussions with the Architects resulted in the proposed height being extended.

SMOKE CONTROL AREAS

In response to the request of the Minister of Housing and Local Government a phased programme of smoke control areas was prepared and submitted to the Health Committee in February. This programme envisaged the covering of the County Borough area by Smoke Control Orders, in a period of 30 years. In the programme actually submitted to the Council, the first five years of this period was worked out in considerable detail and it was suggested that work should commence almost immediately.

The Council accepted the phased programme which was thereupon submitted to the Minister who indicated his approval in outline. Before being submitted to the Minister, however, the plan was discussed by the local Clean Air Consultative Committee and received its support.

In April the Council gave authority for work to start on the first area under the phased programme. The area selected was one which formed an extension of the existing smoke control area in the centre of the town and covered an area which is almost wholly residential and is very heavily built up. The preliminary work on this area involved 1,434 visits and was completed in time to recommend the Health Committee in December to resolve that the Smoke Control Order be made. This the Committee did but the Council did not actually make the Order until February, 1963. It is entitled The Southampton No. 2 (Polygon Area) Smoke Control Order, 1963.

PHARMACY AND POISONS ACT, 1953

The duties of the Department are concerned with supervision of the sale of scheduled poisons in Part 2 of the Poisons List in shops other than chemists and pharmacists. Particular attention is paid to the sale of listed household disinfectants which fall within the Statutory definition of poisons in grocers or general shops. Supervision is also exercised in the case of seedsmen and hardware merchants who sell arsenical, mercurial or nicotine poisons contained in weed killers or agricultural or horticultural insecticides. In this case a check is also kept on the maintenance of the Poisons Register.

The number of inspections under the Act totalled 44. The number of applications for licenses under Part 2 of the Act dealt with during the year and approved by the Council was 13. The number of premises on the register at the end of the year was 201.

(The following appendix is included at the request of the Minister)

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1962 FOR THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHAMPTON IN THE COUNTY OF HAMPSHIRE

PREScribed PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE
FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health
(including inspection made by public health inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	41	247	5	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is en- forced by the Local Authori- ty	726	1075	45	—
(iii) Other premises in which Sec- tion 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises)	9	11	—	—
TOTAL	776	1333	50	—

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two three or more "cases").

PARTICULARS	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	2	2	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	4	4	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	4	4	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	10	10	—	2	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	504	502	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (Not including offences relating to Outwork)	28	10	18	—	—
TOTAL	554	534	18	4	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT
OUTWORK
(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of work		Section 110			Section 111		
		No. of outwork-ers in Aug. list required by Section 110 (1)(c)	No. of cases of default in send-ing lists to the Council	No. of prosecu-tions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in un-whole-some premises	Notices served	Prosecu-tions
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Wearing apparel	Making etc.,	35	—	—	—	—	—
	Cleaning and Washing	—	—	—	—	—	—

LOCAL HEALTH SERVICES OPERATED UNDER PART III OF THE NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN (Section 22)

Each week consultants hold five gynaecological, ante-natal and post-natal clinics in the Central Health Clinic, East Park Terrace, and one at Sydney House Clinic. In addition, women assistant medical officers conduct one ante-natal clinic each week in the Central Health Clinic, East Park Terrace, and at Bitterne Park, Oatlands House, Swaythling and Sydney House Clinics.

The following is a summary of attendances:—

	<i>New Cases</i>	<i>Old Cases</i>	<i>Total</i>	
Gynaecological:—				
Central Health Clinic	316	872	1,188	
Sydney House ..	30	29	59	
			—	1,247
Ante-natal:—				
Central Health Clinic.....	1,950	11,592	13,542	
Sydney House	616	4,122	4,738	
Oatlands House	25	168	193	
Swaythling	2	21	23	
Bitterne Park	6	—	6	
			—	18,502
Post-natal:—				
Central Health Clinic	1,134	9	1,143	
Sydney House	364	14	378	
*Oatlands House	7	2	9	
*Swaythling	—	—	—	
*Bitterne Park	—	—	—	
			—	1,530

(* examined post-nataliy at ante-natal clinic)

Sterilised maternity outfits are supplied, free of charge, to all patients having their confinements at home. These outfits are issued at the clinics on the production of a note, signed by the mid-wife booked to attend the case.

CHILD WELFARE

Throughout the year, 10 child welfare centres have been in operation. These centres cover all the residential areas of the town and are attended by assistant medical officers of health, assisted by health visitors and clinic assistants.

Facilities are available for periodic weighing, medical examination, sunlight treatment, vaccination against smallpox and poliomyelitis, and immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus. Children requiring examination by consultants are referred to the appropriate local authority clinic or to hospital.

Attendances at welfare centres:—

		<i>Mothers</i>	<i>Children</i>	<i>Total</i>
Central Health Clinic	.....	4,889	5,304	10,193
Sydney House	.....	2,859	3,094	5,953
Oatlands House	.....	4,700	4,857	9,557
Swaythling	.....	3,232	3,429	6,661
Bitterne Park	.....	3,442	3,535	6,977
Surrey House	.....	3,643	4,139	7,782
Hazeleigh Avenue	.....	2,842	3,003	5,845
Thornhill	.....	1,204	1,268	2,472
Millbrook	.....	4,042	4,111	8,153
Harefield	.....	2,301	2,456	4,757
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
		33,154	35,196	68,350
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Consultations with doctor

Central Health Clinic	.....	1,639
Sydney House	.....	761
Oatlands House	.....	1,730
Swaythling	.....	853
Bitterne Park	.....	870
Surrey House	.....	1,714
Hazeleigh Avenue	.....	694
Thornhill	.....	205
Millbrook	.....	645
Harefield	.....	833

9,944

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

All infants weighing up to $5\frac{1}{2}$ lb. at birth are included under this heading. Where the home conditions are suitable and the parents are capable of caring for the child, the premature baby remains at home. Special equipment is supplied, where necessary, by the department, including a cot and hot water bottles, and the midwife continues to attend until the feeding is fully established, the infant gaining in weight and the mother considered able to care for the child herself.

In cases where the home conditions are unsuitable, or when the clinical condition indicates it, the child is immediately taken to hospital by ambulance in a special cot with the necessary equipment, a trained midwife being in attendance. On subsequent discharge, the case is kept under regular supervision by a health visitor.

The following are details of premature infants notified during the year:—

	Born at home						Grand Total	
	Transferred to Hospital	Nursed entirely at home						
		Died in first 24 hrs.	Died on 2nd to 7th day	Died on 8th to 28th day	Survived 28 days	Total		
3lbs. 4ozs. or less	5	2	—	—	—	2	7	
Over 3lbs. 4ozs. up to & incl. 4lbs. 6ozs.	10	—	—	—	—	—	10	
Over 4lbs. 6ozs. up to & incl. 4lbs. 15ozs.	4	—	—	—	1	1	5	
Over 4lbs. 15ozs. up to & incl. 5lbs. 8ozs.	—	—	—	—	38	38	38	
TOTAL	19	2	—	—	39	41	60	
	Born in private Nursing Homes							
		Nursed entirely in Homes						
3lbs. 4ozs. or less	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Over 3lbs. 4ozs. up to & incl. 4lbs. 6ozs.	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	
Over 4lbs. 6ozs. up to & incl. 4lbs. 15ozs.	—	—	—	—	3	3	3	
Over 4lbs. 15ozs. up to & incl. 5lbs. 8ozs.	—	—	1	—	8	9	9	
TOTAL	—	—	1	—	12	13	13	
	Born in Hospitals							
	3lbs. 4ozs. or less	5	4	1	10	20		20
	Over 3lbs. 4ozs. up to and incl. 4lbs. 6ozs.	1	4	—	33	38		38
	Over 4lbs. 6ozs. up to and incl. 4lbs. 15ozs.	2	—	—	35	37		37
	Over 4lbs. 15ozs. up to and incl. 5lbs. 8ozs.	—	2	—	81	83		83
	TOTAL	8	10	1	159	178		178

1. INFECTIOUS DISEASES

	Ophthalmia Neonatorum		Pemphigus Neonatorum		Puerperal Pyrexia	
	Domi-ciliary confine-ments	Insti-tutional confine-ments	Domi-ciliary confine-ments	Insti-tutional confine-ments	Domi-ciliary confine-ments	Insti-tutional confine-ments
Number of cases notified during the year	2	1	—	—	2	101
Number of cases visited by officers of the Authority	2	1	—	—	2	—
Number of cases for whom home nursing was provided by the Authority	—	—	—	—	—	—
Number of cases removed to hospitals	—	—	—	—	—	—

2. Number of cases of ophthalmia neonatorum notified during the year in which:—

(a) Vision was unimpaired	3
(b) Vision was impaired	—
(c) Vision was lost	—
(d) The patient died	—
(e) The patient was still under treatment at the end of the year	—
(f) The patient removed from the district	—
(g) Classification under the above heads cannot be made	—
TOTAL	3

SUPPLY OF DRIED MILKS, ETC.

At the commencement of the year, there were throughout the town, twenty-three centres for the distribution of the national welfare foods. This number included thirteen voluntary centres in shops. During the course of the year, five shops ceased distributing, and one new voluntary centre in a shop was opened, as well as one local authority centre in the new Central Health Clinic, East Park Terrace.

The following table provides a comparison between the total issues of national welfare foods for the years 1961 and 1962:—

	1961	1962
National Dried Milk	51,547 tins	54,510 tins
Cod Liver Oil	8,073 bottles	4,077 bottles
Vitamin A & D Tablets	9,585 packets	5,883 packets
Orange Juice	59,970 bottles	31,340 bottles

In addition to these national welfare foods, other dried milks, cod liver oil and malt, and various nutrient preparations are available at all the welfare centres at cost price plus ten per cent.

OTHER PROVISIONS

Northlands Day Nursery has been open throughout the year, for the care of children under school age, whose mothers are in employment. Accommodation is available at this nursery for 20 children.

The total attendances for the year was 4,698, compared with 4,952 for 1961.

The charge made for attendance at the nursery is assessed according to the parents' income, less an allowance for rent and rates, on a graduated scale ranging from 11s. 6d. to 2s. 1d. per day in respect of the first child, with the addition of 2s. 1d. per day in respect of each subsequent child.

Cases coming within the following categories are given priority admission to the nursery :—

(a) mothers who are separated, or have been deserted or divorced, and unmarried mothers, (b) illness or disablement of mother or father, (c) children deserted by their mother, (d) children who are deprived by the death of either mother or father, (e) the existence of housing difficulties, where such difficulties are detrimental to the child, (f) children requiring nursery care for either mental or physical reasons.

In order to minimise the spread of infectious diseases, a careful watch is kept on all the children, and precautionary measures taken as soon as the first symptoms appear. When a case does occur, the admission of new entrants is suspended until the appropriate incubation period has expired.

The routine medical inspection of the children attending the nursery was carried out four times during the year by an assistant medical officer of health, and those children requiring attention were referred to the specialist clinics, or their own doctors.

Stress is laid on the importance of immunisation against diphtheria and vaccination against poliomyelitis and in many cases where the child has not been immunised or vaccinated prior to admission, the parents consent to it being carried out soon after admission.

DENTAL CARE

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL SCHOOL DENTAL OFFICER ON THE MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE DENTAL SERVICE

The Maternity and Child Welfare Dental Service continues to function as a small but most important part of the very depleted School Dental Service.

Two clinics, one at King's Park Road in the centre of the town, and one at Winchester Road in the Shirley district, have remained open throughout the year. At these clinics children below school age, expectant or nursing mothers can obtain dental treatment in exactly the same way as school children can obtain this treatment, and there is no difference made in offering any of these patients the full benefits of whatever facilities we have available, even though these facilities are greatly restricted for reasons which appear to be quite outside our control.

MOTHERS' CLUBS

There are now two clubs in the town.

Harefield, which was formed in August, 1961, has 68 members and an average of 30 attend each meeting. This year speakers have included a speech therapist, an almoner and, on the lighter side, a demonstrator from the Gas Board. The members have been active in training the toddlers in curb drill and forming a Tufty Club. The children have been tested by the road safety officer and badges awarded. The committee have run two jumble sales to raise funds for their Christmas party and outings, including a visit to the Union Castle liner "Stirling Castle."

The Central Health Clinic club was formed in September, 1962, and now has a membership of 49. Meetings are held twice a month. This club is especially interested in health talks and discussion groups and a varied programme has been arranged.

MIDWIFERY (Section 23)

At the commencement of the year, the Municipal Midwifery Service was staffed by a Supervisor of Midwives and twenty-two full-time midwives. During the year two full-time midwives were appointed, one of them in a temporary capacity.

The municipal midwives hold their own ante-natal clinics at the health clinics, where they undertake to examine and give advice to their cases. In certain cases, they also attend with their own patients at ante-natal clinics held in the general practitioners' surgeries.

Provision is made each year for at least two midwives to attend post-graduate courses arranged by the Royal College of Midwives, and two midwives attended these courses during the year. Thirteen of the midwives act as midwifery teachers, and during the past year thirty-three pupils were received for a three months district training, from the training school attached to the Southampton General Hospital. Of these pupils, all except one were successful in obtaining Part II C.M.B. certificates.

Many of the midwives attend lectures by the consultants and paediatricians, arranged by the local branch of the Royal College of Midwives, and they find these of great value in their work.

As a routine measure, when booking cases the midwives advise expectant mothers to consult the private practitioner. The necessary arrangements have been made, to enable midwives to call for medical aid when this is needed.

To reduce the danger of infection, the wearing of caps, overalls masks and gloves is advocated. In all cases where infection occurs the midwife is replaced immediately by a home nurse, and the midwife and her appliances are disinfected.

Gas and air and trilene analgesia is given at the discretion of the midwife, unless any contra-indication has been stated by the general practitioner, the patient's acceptance being first obtained. All the municipal midwives are now qualified to administer inhalational analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board.

Each of the midwives is in possession of apparatus for the resuscitation of the new-born.

The municipal midwives give mothercraft instruction to all their patients at their ante-natal clinics. This includes the preparation for labour, relaxation, diet, baby bathing and gas and air analgesia.

In the case of midwives not in receipt of car allowances and pupils, arrangements are still in operation, whereby taxis are supplied by a local hire-service firm as a priority, to convey the municipal midwives to and from their cases between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. The expenses incurred are paid by the local authority. This facility is particularly helpful to the midwife when, as in many cases, the heavy gas and air apparatus has to be conveyed to the patient's home.

During the year 73 notifications of intention to practise in the County Borough of Southampton were received, and included in this number are practising midwives in the Southampton General Hospital Maternity Unit, Nursing Homes and domiciliary service.

Notifications received by the local supervising authority, and visits made in connection with the midwifery work during the year were as follows :—

Notifications :—

Intention to practise	73
Sending for medical aid	35
Deaths or stillbirths	20
Contact with infectious disease	6
Pemphigus Neonatorum	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	103
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	3
Laying out dead bodies	2

Visits:

By inspector of midwives—

Routine inspection of midwives	28
Routine inspection of maternity homes	15
Special visits of enquiry	8

The following are details of notification forms issued by midwives requesting attendance of medical aid:—

Ante-natal—					<i>Mother</i>	<i>Child</i>
Referred to private practitioners	.....				32	
Miscarriages	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Ante-partum haemorrhage	.....				1	
Unsatisfactory general condition	.....				2	
Presentation	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Varicose veins		.....	.....	.....	—
Vaginal discharge	.....	.....	.....	.....	—
Toxaemia	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	
Labour—						
Premature labour	.....	.....	.....		1	
Post-partum haemorrhage	.....		.....		9	
Ruptured Perineum	.....	.....	.....		—
Retained Placenta	.....	.....	.....		1	
Breech and footling	.....	.....	.....		1	
Prolonged labour	.....	.....	.....		5	
Feebleness and prematurity	.....	.....				—
Stillbirth	.....	.....	.....	.....		—
Cord presentation	.....	.....	.....			1
Foetal distress	.....	.....	.....			2
Asphyxia	.....	.....	.....	.....		1
Malpresentation	.....	.....	.....			—
Puerperium—						
Rise in temperature	.....	.....	.....		1	
Eyes	.....	.....	.....	.....		—
Death of baby	.....	.....	.....	.....		—
Post-natal—						
Unsatisfactory general condition	.....				1	2

The following are details of maternity cases attended by midwives practising in the area of the local supervising authority during the year:—

	Domiciliary Cases					Cases in Institutions
	Doctor not booked		Doctor booked		Totals	
	Doctor present at time of delivery	Doctor not pres- ent at time of delivery	Doctor present at time of delivery	Doctor not pres- ent at time of delivery		
1. Midwives employed by the Authority	3	12	231	1,268	1,514	—
2. Midwives employed by Volun- tary Organisations	—	—	—	—	—	—
3. Midwives employed by Hospital Management Committee	—	—	—	—	—	2,561
4. Midwives in Private Practice, including Nursing Homes	—	—	4	—	4	475
TOTALS	3	12	235	1,268	1,518	3,036

The following are details of work carried out by municipal domiciliary midwives:—

Cases attended—

Maternity	237	} 1,539
Midwifery	1,285	
Miscarriages	17	

Notification Forms issued—

Sending for medical aid:—

Ante-natal	7	} 32
Delivery	18	
Post-natal and infants	7	
Deaths	4	
Stillbirths	4	
Laying out a dead body	2	
Contact with infectious disease	6	

Number of cases of:—

Ophthalmia Neonatorum	2
Pemphigus Neonatorum	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2
Stillbirths	8
Neo-natal deaths	12

Number of patients removed to hospital 73

The present establishment of midwives is insufficient to institute a system of night relief duty but it is hoped to introduce such a system at a future date.

NURSING HOMES.

Periodic inspections were made of all the registered nursing homes, and the general conditions were found to be satisfactory.

The following are details of nursing home registrations:—

	<i>Number of Homes</i>	<i>No. of beds provided for: Maternity Cases</i>	<i>Other Cases</i>	<i>Total</i>
(1) Homes first registered during the year	—	—	—	—
Registrations withdrawn during the year	—	—	—	—
Homes registered at end of year	11	41	100	141
(2) Number of orders made refusing or cancelling registration				—
Number of appeals against such orders				—
Number of cases in which such orders have been :				
(a) Confirmed on appeal				—
(b) Disallowed				—
(3) Number of applications for exemption from registration				—
Number of cases for exemption :				
(a) Granted				—
(b) Withdrawn				—
(c) Refused				—
(4) Number of inspections by Supervisor of Midwives				15
Number of inspections by Superintendent Health Visitor				24

HEALTH VISITING (Section 24)

The staff consists of the Superintendent Health Visitor, a centre Superintendent, twenty-five health visitors and two tuberculosis visitors, the establishment being one Superintendent, one centre Superintendent, thirty health visitors and two tuberculosis visitors. In addition to the visitation of expectant and nursing mothers and young children, the health visitors make visits in connection with the ophthalmia neonatorum regulations, and tuberculosis regulations, infectious disease, the school health service, mental health, aged persons and special surveys. Concentrated visiting to problem families with children under 5 years is also carried out by health visitors.

In spite of staffing difficulties it has been found possible to inaugurate liaison with the Children's Hospital, the Children's Hospital Annexe for long stay cases, the Chest Hospital, the Maternity Unit and the Premature Baby Unit. Two health visitors undertake this work for a period of three months. The health visitor responsible for the Maternity Unit spends one afternoon

per week visiting the wards, and discussing problems with the mothers, and brings back relevant information to the health visitor concerned. The second health visitor is responsible for the other hospital liaison work, which occupies two sessions per week. She accompanies the paediatrician on a ward round and attends the outpatient clinic, operating a two-way exchange of information.

During the year it has also been found possible to extend the visits paid by health visitors to general practitioners, and thirteen practices are now being visited, including a number of group practices. The frequency of visits varies according to need, but is usually once a week. Further contact is made during the week either by telephone or written reports when the matter is urgent. This personal contact with the general practitioners is proving extremely helpful to the health visitors and it is hoped to extend it as soon as possible to all the practices in the town.

The testing of babies for phenylketonuria has continued throughout the year, and it has been possible to carry out tests on all babies except those who have left the town before the age of six weeks.

The health visitors have attended a refresher course on the testing of children for deafness. These tests have continued, and it has been possible to include some children other than those "at risk" at birth. Where there is any doubt about a child's hearing the case is referred to the E.N.T. specialist with the approval of the private doctor.

The follow-up premature baby clinic is held in one of the clinics and this is attended by a health visitor who passes relevant information to the district health visitor.

An approved training course for student health visitors is held at the Southampton University. During the past year four students were sponsored.

Practical instruction in health visiting is given to student health visitors, including those taking the experimental course at Southampton University.

The following are details of visits made by health visitors during the year:—

	<i>First Visits</i>	<i>Re-visits</i>	<i>Total</i>
Expectant mothers	459	557	1,016
Children under 1 year of age	3,972	13,705	17,677
Children between 1 year and 5 years of age.....	735	18,651	19,386
Ophthalmia neonatorum regulations	1	—	1
Tuberculosis regulations	98	2,159	2,257
Cases of measles, whooping cough, etc.	30	—	30
School Clinic cases, following up	292	408	700
Other visits, including no access visits	2,685	14,645	17,330
	<hr/> 8,272	<hr/> 50,125	<hr/> 58,397

HOME NURSING (Section 25)

The present staff consists of a superintendent, a deputy superintendent, and twenty-nine full-time and four part-time district nurses, the establishment being thirty full-time nurses.

In addition, two state enrolled assistant nurses are employed on a part-time basis, for duty mainly in connection with the care of the elderly.

The service operates from premises in Archer's Road.

General practitioners requiring the services of a district nurse apply to the Superintendent direct. The hospital almoners also approach the Superintendent in connection with patients discharged from hospital and requiring the services of a district nurse.

The following table gives details of the work undertaken during the year:—

CLASSIFICATION OF CASES:

Broncho Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	34
Lobar Pneumonia	.....	.....	.....	15
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.....	.....	.....	32
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	.....	.....	.....	7
Medical (chronic 135)	.....	.....	.....	1,667
Surgical (chronic 9)	.....	.....	.....	362

Midwifery:

Miscarriages	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Threatened miscarriages	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Maternity	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Complications of Midwifery	.....	.....	.....	.....	6
Breast Abscess (requiring incision)	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Mastitis	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
Complications of Pregnancy	.....	.....	.....	.....	13
Puerperal Pyrexia	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Erysipelas	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Gynaecological	.....	.....	.....	.....	55

2,218

AGE GROUPS

0-4	5-14	15-64	65 and over	<i>Total</i>
61	29	839	1,289	2,218

SOURCE OF REFERENCE OF NEW CASES

General Practitioners	.....	.....	.....	1,722
Hospitals	.....	.....	.....	381
Personal Applications	.....	.....	.....	88
Welfare Department	.....	.....	.....	14
Superintendent Health Visitor	.....	.....	.....	7
Supervisor of Midwives	.....	.....	.....	5
Chest Clinic	.....	.....	.....	1

2,218

Total number of New Cases, 1962	.....	2,218
Brought forward from 1961	.....	725

2,943

Total Cases for 1961—	2,938	Total Cases for 1962—	2,943
		Increase—	5
Total Visits for 1961—	95,833	Total Visits for 1962—	94,545
		Decrease—	1,288

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION (Section 26)

Advice concerning vaccination against smallpox and poliomyelitis, diphtheria and whooping cough immunisation is given by the health visitors and the medical officers at the child welfare and school clinics. Publicity drives are organised to coincide with the national publicity.

Special weight cards are provided for all parents giving advice regarding times when vaccination and immunisation should be carried out. Immunisation against whooping cough is given upon request being made by the parents.

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX

The year 1962 was a memorable one in that a number of deaths from smallpox occurred in various parts of the country, due to unknown contacts arriving from abroad, thus creating a scare amongst the public in general.

With the publicity of these deaths in the national press, a campaign was organised in Southampton, and as a result special facilities were made to cope with the big demand for vaccination. Apart from the arrangements made at the municipal clinics, medical officers conducted daily sessions in the medical centres in the old and new docks.

The 98 general practitioners in the town who participate in this local authority's arrangement also did a wonderful job, as the public flocked in large numbers to their surgeries. The total number of vaccinations carried out by the general practitioners and the authority's medical officers was 46, 995.

The following tables give detailed information prepared on similar lines to the official return required by the Ministry of Health.

NUMBER OF PERSONS VACCINATED (or re-vaccinated) DURING PERIOD

Age at Date of Vaccination	Under 1	1	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number Vaccinated	1698	338	1765	6208	10336	20345
Number re-vaccinated	—	7	213	4530	21900	26650

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

Following the intensive campaign organised in 1961 when there was a number of deaths from this disease elsewhere in the country, the number of immunisations dropped during 1962.

The practice to send birthday cards to all children on their first birthday, and also a letter to parents when children enter school at the age of 5 years, continued throughout the year. The medical and nursing staff also continued to take every opportunity to encourage parents to take advantage of immunisation. Weekly immunisation sessions are held at all clinics.

The following tables show details for the year :—

TABLE A

Immunisation treatment undertaken during the year

(i)	New Cases	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1057
	Protective Inoculations:—							
	First injection (Dip. only, combined & triple antigens)							1057
	Second	„	(„ „ „ „ „ „)					931
	Third	„	(„ „ „ „ „ „)					860
	Re-inforcing injection (Dip. only and triple antigen)							751
								<hr/> 3599 <hr/>

(ii) Immunisation at clinics :—

Number of clinics held	417 (497)
Total number of attendances	3599 (20522)

	Completed courses	Re-inforcing courses
Immunisation at clinics	857 (4092)	739 (8235)
Immunisation by private doctors	1767 (3156)	588 (3586)
Total :	2624 (7248)	1327 (11821)

(Figures in brackets refer to the year 1961)

TABLE B

Number of children who had completed a full course of Immunisation during 1962

	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1953-1957	1948-1952	Total
No. of Children who received a complete course of primary Immunisation	678	1359	163	76	65	229	54	2624
No. of children who received a re-inforcing injection.	—	32	78	22	55	944	196	1327

Immunisation against Whooping Cough—Facilities exist at all the clinics for parents who wish to take advantage of immunisation of children against whooping cough.

VACCINATION AGAINST POLIOMYELITIS

Facilities for vaccination, as in previous years, were available at all the Authority's clinics. Early in 1962 the Minister of Health introduced oral ('Sabin') vaccine, and the following table shows details of both oral and injection ('Salk') type of vaccinations completed during 1962 :—

				Oral	Salk
(1)	Vaccination at Clinics :—				
	Children (1943-1962)	.....	.....	611	1146
	Adults (1933 - 1942)	.....	.....	72	135
	Others	.....	.....	126	332
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				809	1613
(2)	Vaccination by General Practitioners :—				
	Children (1943 - 1962)	.....	.....	306	1222
	Adults (1933 - 1942)	.....	.....	35	203
	Others	.....	.....	37	626
				<hr/>	<hr/>
				378	2051
	(Total Completed Cases)	.....		1187	3664
(3)	Third Injections	.....	.....	863	4267
(4)	Fourth injections	.....	.....	1859	1872
(5)	Vaccine issued to hospitals and shipping companies for vaccination of staff. (doses)			70	1311

AMBULANCE SERVICE (Section 27)

During the year the ambulance fleet was increased to eleven ambulances and two dual purpose vehicles and delivery was taken of the two ambulances equipped for the transporting of patients to the respiratory unit. Records show a slight decrease in the number of patients carried in the ambulances but the emergency calls continued to rise. Comparative figures are given below :

<i>Year</i>	<i>Patients Carried</i>	<i>Mileage</i>	<i>Journeys</i>	<i>Emergency Calls (999)</i>
1960	20312	165835	10760	2490
1961	23871	182437	9922	2733
1962	23743	157635	9991	2847

CIVIL DEFENCE—AMBULANCE AND FIRST AID SECTION

The training programme organised in co-operation with the Civil Defence Officer continued to function throughout the year. Classes, mainly functional in nature, continued at Sydney House Health Clinic and first aid training at Civil Defence Headquarters, Hulse Road. In addition home nursing courses commenced during the year and were held at available clinics. Two Civil Defence ambulances are housed at West Quay Ambulance Station for training and practice purposes.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

Summary of work carried out during the year

YEAR 1962	Out Patients	Admission	Discharge	Hospital Transfer	Mental Welfare	Tatchbury Mount Hospital	Emergency Cases	Private and Other Cases	Ambulance			Sitting Car		TOTAL			
									Patients Carried	Mileage	Mileage Outside Bor'ugh Bound- ary	Patients Carried	Mileage	Patients Carried	Mileage	Journeys	Services not required
Jan.	1215	401	116	192	21	73	204	38	1914	13843	5672	346	2575	2260	16418	908	58
Feb.	1082	369	99	203	23	69	236	34	1783	12063	4715	332	2375	2115	14438	887	31
March	1239	392	135	234	29	77	238	48	2034	13107	5107	358	2431	2392	15538	925	35
April	1084	378	129	239	10	78	210	40	1814	11730	4714	354	2580	2168	14310	930	39
May	1475	399	152	241	24	103	244	44	2232	13148	5035	450	2961	2682	16109	973	29
June	1203	397	120	246	25	76	247	39	1982	13896	6268	371	2444	2353	16340	924	36
July	1197	402	145	255	11	64	217	60	1970	13057	5332	381	2663	2351	15720	974	53
August	1186	402	141	223	18	35	266	61	1940	12895	6871	392	2852	2332	15747	926	48
Sept.	1213	393	124	224	10	90	268	47	1978	12889	5617	391	2978	2369	15867	925	55
Oct.	1221	373	116	230	13	97	239	38	1949	14057	6295	378	3011	2327	17068	980	56
Nov.	1446	391	125	272	13	89	222	28	2203	13428	6309	383	3485	2586	16913	900	45
Dec.	1088	443	125	208	14	63	256	49	1944	13511	5203	302	2623	2246	16134	919	55
Totals	14649	4740	1527	2767	211	914	2847	526	23743	157624	67138	4438	32978	28181	190602	11171	540

HOSPITAL CAR SERVICE

There was an increase in the demand for hospital car service facilities during the year as is shown in the following table.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Journeys</i>	<i>Patients</i>	<i>Mileage</i>
1961	22,454	53,137	209,050
1962	25,559	57,947	214,490
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(Increase) 3,105	(Increase) 4,810	(Increase) 5,440

The following table gives further details of the work undertaken during the year under review:—

	<i>Journeys</i>	<i>Patients</i>	<i>Mileage</i>
January	1,956	5,067	18,423
February	1,890	4,399	17,429
March	2,027	4,904	18,403
April	1,880	4,603	15,604
May	1,861	4,675	18,331
June	2,005	4,311	16,862
July	2,116	4,661	18,335
August	2,418	5,112	18,492
September	2,085	4,594	17,612
October	2,708	5,430	19,763
November	2,889	5,711	20,680
December	1,724	4,480	14,556
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	25,559	57,947	214,490
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS CARE AND AFTER-CARE (Section 28)

PROVISION OF BEDS, BEDDING, ETC.

The undermentioned items were supplied to patients :—

Blankets	.....	.....	2
Inflatable toilet seats	.....	.....	3
Commodes	.....	.....	17
Walking aid	.....	.....	1

B.C.G. VACCINATIONS

A total of 2006 vaccinations were carried out during the year, details of which are as under:—

(a) Contact Scheme	.....	696
(b) School Children Scheme		1310

The following summary gives further details relative to the vaccinations carried out under the School Children Scheme:—

Number of children in 13 — 14 year age group, 3105.

Number of consent forms received 1816 (equals 58.49 % of age group).

Number Heaf tested 1765.

Number positive to Heaf test, 384 (equals 21.76% of those tested).

Number negative to Heaf test, 1343.

Number not completed, 36.

Number vaccinated 1310 (equals 40.39% of age group).

Number re-tested	.....	.....	.....	80
Number re-tested and found positive	.....	.....	73	
Number re-tested and found negative	.....	.....	7	
Did not attend for reading of test	.....	.....	39	

HOLIDAY HOMES

During the period thirteen cases (12 adults and 1 child) were accepted for varying periods of convalescence, the local health authority accepting financial responsibility for maintenance charges.

DOMESTIC HELP (Section 29)

The Domestic Help Service continues to help the under-mentioned categories :—

- (a) Housewives falling sick.
- (b) Several members of a family falling ill at the same time.
- (c) Blind, aged and infirm persons.
- (d) Maternity — during the lying-in period of the mother.

A Supervisor is responsible for maintaining a register of helpers, engaging helpers and for dealing with applications of help.

The workers engaged on cases of sickness or infirmity are employed on a regular basis for either full-time or part-time duties. It is found that most of them, being married women with domestic responsibilities of their own, prefer part-time duties. This operates quite satisfactorily since the applicants for help, most of whom are old people, seem generally to prefer the workers to attend in the mornings.

There continued to be a number of enquiries for help to be supplied in maternity cases. For these cases workers were seconded who are normally employed on sick and infirm cases.

The demand for help for the chronic sick, aged and infirm continues to form a very large proportion of the number of cases dealt with. Usually these cases are not required to pay anything for this service or, if a charge is made, it is very small.

From time to time, applications, which are treated as normal requests, are received for the provision of help in the homes of tuberculosis patients, only volunteers being used for these cases.

The service continued to be of great help to the Geriatric Unit of the Southampton General Hospital. In a number of cases where delay was inevitable in admitting the patient to hospital, the services of a domestic help were provided, who was able to give the necessary care and attention pending hospital admission. The scheme has been equally helpful to the hospitals in times of bed shortages, by facilitating the early discharge of patients who were not completely able to look after themselves.

The service has also been of assistance to the Children's Department in that, during the sickness of the mother, many children have been retained in their own homes, who might otherwise have been taken into care.

There is a demand for "sitters in" at night and with the co-operation of the British Red Cross Society it has been possible to help relatives in cases of necessity.

The following tables give details of the work undertaken during the year, and of the number of workers employed at 31st December, with comparative figures for the years 1960 and 1961 :—

Cases supplied with home help during the year.	1962	1961	1960
Sick and Infirm (Categories (a), (b), (c))	1083	1000	831
Maternity (Category (d)) 	47	62	70
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
TOTAL	1130	1062	901
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Workers employed 31st December:				1962	1961	1960
Full-time	.....	.....	.....	2	—	—
Part-time	.....	.....	.....	123	132	128
TOTAL				<hr/> 125 <hr/>	<hr/> 132 <hr/>	<hr/> 128 <hr/>

MENTAL HEALTH (Sections 28 and 51)

All powers and duties of the Authority as local health authority under the National Health Service Acts, 1946 and 1949, are delegated to the Public Health Committee, which set up a Mental Welfare Sub-Committee to which mental health matters are first referred for consideration.

The Medical Officer of Health is responsible for the medical direction of the service, and is assisted by his deputy. Eight Assistant Medical Officers assist part-time as required. Two mental welfare officers, one holding a University degree, are employed full-time, chiefly in home visiting of the mentally subnormal. Four mental welfare officers are employed half-time as such, the remainder of their time being devoted to work as district welfare officers for the Welfare Committee of the Council. The clerical staff comprises of one whole time clerk and one shorthand typist.

Medical officers and psychiatric social workers from Knowle Mental Hospital hold out-patient clinics on several sessions each week in a clinic of the Authority. The average weekly attendance has been 71. Use is made when required of consultations with the medical staff of the hospitals for the subnormal at their out-patient sessions.

At the request of the Coldeast and Tatchbury Mount Hospital Management Committee, mentally subnormal patients on leave of absence in Southampton from the hospitals controlled by that committee have been supervised by officers of the Local Health Authority. Patients on trial from Knowle Hospital, or out-patients attending the hospital are supervised by the social workers of the hospital, who already know the patient. The number of mentally ill persons supervised in their homes by officers of the Local Authority is very small.

A local liaison committee meets regularly, with representatives from the Authority, executive council, hospital management committee and local medical committee. This considers all aspects of services under the National Health Service Acts, including mental health. The Medical Officer of Health and his Deputy are members respectively of Knowle Hospital Management Committee and the Coldeast and Tatchbury Mount Group Hospital Management Committee.

RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION

The adaption of premises in Chatsworth Road, commenced during 1961, were completed in May 1962 providing ten places for mentally subnormal women. It was not possible to staff the hostel until September when a Warden and Assistant Warden, both resident, were appointed.

During the three and a half months the hostel was open there were eight admissions and one discharge. Those admitted came from their own homes (5) and from hospital (3).

During the latter part of the year work commenced on adaptations of a house formerly used as a Training Centre and an adjoining dwelling house. It is intended that the building should be used as a hostel for about eighteen mentally subnormal males.

TRAINING CENTRE

The new Centre at Freemantle Common provides places for 100 subnormal or severely subnormal persons of all ages.

Transport to the Centre is provided by two special buses and several physically handicapped children are taken to and from the Centre daily by the Hospital Car Service. The Centre is staffed on the basis of one assistant supervisor for each 15 attending. Meals are prepared on the premises by a cook, assistant cook and part-time helper.

SOCIAL CLUB

The British Red Cross Society continued to hold their club on one afternoon each week for patients from Knowle Hospital.

ADMISSIONS TO HOSPITAL

Arrangements were made during the year for the admission of the following patients. All the compulsory admissions were arranged by the Mental Welfare Officers.

	Emergency Admission	Admission for Treatment	Informal Admission
Mental Illness	231	12	129
Psychopathic Disorder	—	—	—
Subnormal	—	1	2
Severely Subnormal	—	3	16

Included in the above are a number of patients who arrived in the port from overseas. Where no relative was available to take over the responsibility of caring for the patient, or where the patient was too ill for such disposal, admission to hospital was arranged. As a result of these patients arriving, great pressure was placed upon the observation wards at Moorgreen Hospital, and the mental welfare officers frequently had difficulty in obtaining vacancies.

ASCERTAINMENT

Twenty-two severely subnormal patients came to notice for the first time during the year.

At the end of the year the waiting list for admission to hospital was as follows :—

Hospital Patients	Under 16 years		Over 16 years	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
A. (i) Urgent	5	5	4	2
(ii) Less Urgent	3	1	1	1
B. Future hospital patients	—	—	—	—
C. Patients in need of some hospital treatment	—	—	—	—
D. Hostel patients	—	—	—	—
Totals :—	8	6	5	3

PERSONS IN EMPLOYMENT

Of the 191 males and 198 females under friendly supervision by the local health authority as subnormal persons at 31st December, 1962, 58 males and 26 females are in employment as follows :—

Labourers	21	Domestics (Hospitals)	9
Coal Porter	1	Domestic (Hostel)	1
Refuse Collector	1	Laundry Workers	6
Hospital Porters	2	Rehabilitation Centre	1
Seamen	5	Cafe Workers	3
Rehabilitation Centre	1	Warehouse Packers	2
Restaurants	2	Cleaner	1
Paper Round	1	Factory Worker	1
Mooring Hand	1	Canteen Worker	1
Warehouse Handymen	4	Shop Assistant	1
Railway Porters	2		
Brickworks	1		
Caretaker	1		
Carpet Factory	1		
Domestics (hotels)	3		
Fruit Merchants	1		
Boilerman	1		
Road Sweeper	1		
Printing Works	1		
Shipyards	2		
Laundry Worker	1		
Factory	1		
Lorry Driver	1		
Foundry Worker	1		
Plumbers Mate	1		
	<hr/>		<hr/>
TOTAL	58		26
	<hr/>		<hr/>

	Subnormal				Severely Subnormal				Totals			
	Under Age 16		16 and over		Under Age 16		16 and over		Under Age 16		16 and over	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
(f) Receiving home visits and not included under (b) to (e)	4	4	71	88	9	5	36	38	13	9	107	126
Number of patients in L.H.A.area on waiting list for admission to hospital at 31.12.1962.												
(a) In urgent need of hospital care	—	—	1	—	5	5	3	2	5	5	4	2
(b) Not in urgent need of hospital care	—	—	1	—	3	1	—	1	3	1	1	1
Number of patients admitted temporarily for residential care during 1962												
(a) To N.H.S. hospitals	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	4	1	—
(b) Elsewhere	—	—	—	—	2	4	1	—	2	4	1	—

HEALTH EDUCATION

A new venture was started during the year in connection with health education in schools. The mothers of girls attending all junior medical inspections in schools were invited to their local clinic to see the films "The Story of Menstruation" and "Growing Girls," followed by group discussion. The films were later shown to the girls in many cases with the mother present. Discussion and questions followed. In the discussion the mothers were insistent that they were the right people to put over all matters relating to sex to their children, but they felt very inadequate and wanted all the help we could give them. They were quite sure that the approach we were making was the correct one. They were asked if they would like their daughters, when they were 13 - 14 years old, to see a normal film of childbirth. They agreed unanimously. They also hoped that a suitable film could be shown to their husbands and sons and the opportunity made for discussion. Their husbands, they felt, required even more help than they did in this matter.

The special syllabus arranged for the C stream school leavers in a Secondary Modern School was varied during the year to include visits of observation to child welfare centres and opportunity for practical instruction and discussion on a variety of subjects of interest to teenagers.

There was an increase in requests for talks to outside groups. The subjects selected were — The work of the health visitor ; Preparation for old age ; Prevention of home accidents. Discussion groups were arranged covering a number of subjects such as "Hire purchase — its value and dangers" ; "The ideal holiday with young children."

Talks were again given in schools on prevention of home accidents.

The relaxation programme was expanded during the year to include a number of films of importance to expectant mothers and their husbands.

For the first time a Civic Exhibition was included in the two day Southampton Show on Southampton Common. A special exhibit was set up by the health visitors on "Smoking — Its dangers and the desirability of avoiding the smoking habit." This was specially directed at the teenager. Leaflets were available. The stand was manned by trained staff who answered questions.

WELFARE SERVICES

Report of the Chief Welfare Services Officer

The total number of beds provided for residential accommodation under Section 21(a) of the National Assistance Act 1948 is now 377, allocated as shown below :

	<i>Beds</i>	
Moorgreen Hospital (Joint User)	101	Men and women
Hillfield, Home for the Blind	46	do.
Northlands House	46	do.
Pear Tree House	41	Women
The Elms	15	Men
Homelands	20	Men and Women
Brownhill House	26	do.
The Cedars	53	do.
Archers House	29	Men
	<hr/> 377 <hr/>	

The Cedars extension was officially opened in January, 1962 and provided a further 30 beds.

Building has commenced on the new home at Holcroft Road, Thornhill, and extensions have been planned to the existing homes at Brownhill and Homelands. These projects will eventually provide an additional 80 beds.

The waiting list for admission to Residential Accommodation on 31st December, 1961 was 36 men and 46 women and despite the opening of The Cedars extension there were 42 men and 62 women awaiting admission on 31st December, 1962.

In its 10 year plans the Welfare Services Committee is making provision for an additional 369 beds in a further 9 purpose built homes. It is also proposed to expand the domiciliary services and provide a comprehensive Social/Occupational centre on the east side of the town.

TEMPORARY ACCOMMODATION

The Council has a responsibility under Section 21(b) of the National Assistance Act, 1948, to provide temporary accommodation for persons who, for sudden or unforeseen circumstances, are rendered homeless. Accommodation for homeless families is provided at Nos. 12-14, Millbrook Road and 76-76a, Waterloo Road. Millbrook Road provides units for fourteen families, and in addition, dormitory accommodation (ten beds) for women and young children only. Six units of accommodation are provided at Waterloo Road.

A cubicle at St. Michael's House is reserved permanently for men, and 104 admissions were made during the year.

The following statistics show the number of admissions to and discharges from temporary accommodation during the year :-

Dormitory Accommodation—12—14, Millbrook Road

	Women	Children
Admissions to dormitory to 31st December, 1962	50	97
Discharges from dormitory to 31st December, 1962	49	106

Of the 50 admissions, 9 cases arrived in the town from other areas including one family from the Channel Islands.

Of the 49 discharges, 20 were transferred to Unit accommodation at Millbrook Road and eight were re-housed by the Housing Department. The remainder of the discharges found accommodation elsewhere.

Unit Accommodation—12—14, Millbrook Road and 76—76A Waterloo Road

No. of families in Unit accommodation as at 31.12.61.	18
No. of families admitted to Unit accommodation during 1962	26
No. of families discharged during 1962	25
No. of families in Unit accommodation as at 31.12.62.	19

Of the 26 admissions during the year, 10 were made necessary because of rent arrears, 6 of which were in respect of Housing Department property. The 26 families admitted consisted of 15 men 26 women and 93 children.

Of the 25 discharges, 16 were re-housed by the Housing Department.

Of the 19 families in residence on 31st December, 1962, 15 were made necessary because of rent arrears, nine of which, were in respect of Council property.

76—76A, Waterloo Road

This property is used to provide accommodation for six small families and is in the main reserved for the transfer of those families who were admitted to 12—14, Millbrook Road in the first instance and who subsequently have proved to be amenable to rehabilitation.

DOMICILIARY WELFARE — ELDERLY PERSONS

The Central Index of elderly persons records an increase of 277 in the number of persons registered. At the 31st December 1961, 3,443 names were registered, whilst at 31st December 1962, the total was 3,720. A periodical review of all cases is undertaken by four General Purpose Social Workers.

Information regarding persons in need is received from numerous sources, and to assist in collating data a standard General Enquiry form has been issued to all relevant Departments of the Corporation and the National Assistance Board Area Office.

Enquiry forms have been received as shown below :—

Source	Total Number received during Year ended 31st December, 1962
Home Nursing Service	626
Health Visiting Service	4
	<hr/>
	630
	<hr/>

CENTRAL INDEX

Table showing additions to and removals from the Central Index for the year ended 31st December 1962 :—

Number of cases recorded as at 31/12/61	3443
Number of new cases recorded during the year :—	
(a) of the 630 General Welfare enquiry forms received, 330 were new notifications	330
(b) new cases notified from other sources, i.e. Hospitals, General Public, etc.	131
	<hr/>
	3904
Less Deaths and transfers to other areas, etc.	184
	<hr/>
Number of cases recorded as at 31/12/62	3720
	<hr/>

This total represents 775 males, 2,313 females and 632 married couples, the latter being recorded as one case.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

Initial visiting in respect of applications for domestic help is undertaken by the staff of the section and the average number of cases visited per month is 34,

CHIROPODY

Treatment is now available by appointment at the under-mentioned Local Health Authority clinics:

Bitterne Park	Monthly	Friday	P.M.
Millbrook	Fortnightly	Monday	P.M.
Oatlands House	Monthly	Monday	A.M.
Surrey House	Monthly	Thursday	P.M.
Swaythling	3 times per month	Wednesday	P.M.
Sydney House	3 times per month	Thursday	P.M.
Kings Park	Weekly	Tuesday	P.M.
	Monthly	Monday	A.M.

Domiciliary treatments are also provided including eight Homes for the Elderly under the control of the Welfare Services Committee and two Homes—Coronation and Toronto—managed by the Housing Committee.

The following statistics reveal the extent of the service for the year ended 31st December, 1962:—

	Homes for Elderly (excluding Coronation and Toronto)	Clinics	Domiciliary	Total
No. of patients treated	212	206	206	624
No. of treatments given	2452	1596	1474	5522

AUTHORISED PRIVATE ACCOMMODATION

Private homes registered under Section 37 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, as at 31st December, 1962 are as follows:—

125, Wilton Road	.....	.....	.....	5 beds
Radstock House, 12, Radstock Road	.....			12 „
Rose-Haven Rest Home, 63, Westwood Road				14 „
Beech Bourne, 154, Regents Park Road				12 „
The Rest Home, 131, Portswood Road				16 „
72, Shirley Avenue	.....	.....	.....	8 „
57, Shaftesbury Avenue	.....	.....	.....	4 „

One new home has been registered during the year.

**RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION
AGE ANALYSIS 1962**

Hostel	No. of Residents 31.12.62	Under 50	50-59	60-69	70-79	80-89	Over 90	Average
Moorgreen	96	1	6	16	38	35	—	75
Northlands House	47	—	—	3	23	16	5	80
Pear Tree House	41	—	—	—	13	18	10	83
The Elms	15	—	—	1	7	5	2	80
Homelands	18	—	—	—	8	7	3	83
Brownhill House	25	—	1	2	12	10	—	77
The Cedars	54	—	1	5	15	30	3	79
Hillfield	44	—	—	4	9	23	8	82
Archers House	29	—	—	4	15	9	1	77
Totals :	369	1	8	35	140	153	32	

Average Age (Overall) : 79 years.

RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION

SUMMARY OF ADMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES, 1962

HOME	ADMISSIONS			DISCHARGES			
	From Private Accommodation	From Hospital	Inter-Home Transfers	To Private Accommodation	To Hospital	Deaths	Inter-Home Transfers
Moorgreen	27	33	4	6	43	5	9
Northlands House	4	11	1	1	10	5	—
Pear Tree House	7	7	3	1	10	5	1
The Elms	2	2	—	—	3	1	—
Homelands	2	10	3	—	11	3	3
Brownhill House	6	3	—	1	7	—	2
The Cedars	31	14	6	5	16	2	1
Hillfield	13	10	—	1	20	1	1
Archers House	2	16	1	3	12	3	1
Totals	94	106	18	18	132	25	18

The number of residents accommodated on 31st December, 1962, was 369, plus 42 residents accommodated in other Local Authority and Voluntary establishments as under :

Other Local Authority Homes

City of Portsmouth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Hampshire County Council	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7
London County Council	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Dudley County Borough	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
County of West Suffolk	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

Voluntary Homes

The Bath Home for the Deaf and Dumb	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Chalfont Epileptic Colony	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3
Community of St. Mary at the Cross	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Christadelphian Rest Homes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
David Lewis Colony	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Eastfield House, Andover	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Lilian Faithfull Homes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Meath Home for Epileptics	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Pembroke House, Gillingham	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Royal School for the Blind	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Southern Railway Homes for Old People	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2
Hannah Levy House, Bournemouth	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Wavertree House, Hove	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
British Advent Missions Home	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Methodist Homes for the Aged	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Parnham House, Beaminster	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Royal Alfred Merchant Seamen's Home	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Hill Homes, London	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Enham Alamein Village Centre	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Ponds Home for Young Spastics	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Salvation Army, London	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1
Evangelical Churches Home	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1

BURIALS AND CREMATIONS

During the year twenty-seven burials/cremations were carried out in accordance with the provisions of Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, at a cost of £386 11s. 3d. The sum of £280 10s. 2d. representing 72.56% of the expenditure was recovered.

Persons dying in their own homes	.....	.....	.....	22
Persons dying in Part III accommodation		.....	.....	4
Persons dying in transit to hospital	.....	.....	.....	1
			———	27
			———	

CARE AND PROTECTION OF PROPERTY

In accordance with Section 48 of the National Assistance Act, 1948, the department undertakes responsibility for the care and protection of movable property of persons admitted to hospital or residential accommodation where no other suitable arrangements are being made. In a great number of cases, it was possible at an early stage for a relative or other responsible person to take over the care of a patient's property, but there were 27 cases dealt with during the year where there was no relative or other person available and the Department assumed full responsibility.

BLIND WELFARE ADMINISTRATION

The number of persons newly registered as blind for the period under review is 25 men and 26 women, a total of 51. Table I includes this figure and other movements on the register which results in an end of year total of 476, an increase of 12 persons.

The greater number of new registrations appear in those age groups of 65 and over, which is consistent with figures produced for national statistics.

BLIND PERSONS—TABLE I
for the year ended 31st December, 1962
Showing the Distribution by Age Groups of the Blind Population
(Including Additions to and Removals from the Register)

	0	1—4	5—15	16—20	21—39	40—49	50—64	65—69	70 and over	Totals		
	M—F	M—F	M—F	M—F	M—F	M—F	M—F	M—F	M—F	M	F	Total
Total as at 31/12/61	— —	1 —	3 4	1 3	15 7	16 17	42 37	21 26	100 171	199	265	464
Additions :												
New Registrations										25	26	57
From P. S. Register										4	5	9
(i.e. <i>Re-examined</i>)												
Transfers from										6	—	6
other Authorities										21	26	47
Removals : Deaths										—	—	—
To P. S. Register												
(i.e. <i>Re-Examined</i>)										2	4	6
Transfers to other												
Authorities										—	1	1
De-certified												
Total as at 31/12/62	— —	1 —	3 4	2 3	17 7	17 15	43 35	24 23	104 178	211	265	476
Age at incidence of newly registered persons	— —	— —	1 —	— —	2 —	3 1	3 2	3 5	17 23	29	31	60

Table II shows that cataract is still the most common single cause of blindness, but there is a slight reduction in the number of cases under this heading compared with last year. On the other hand, there is a small increase in the number of cases of macular degeneration and some changes in the various other causes of blindness.

TABLE II

Analysis of cause of blindness of persons newly registered during 1962.

Cause	Male	Female	Total
Optic atrophy and amblyopia	1	—	1
Macula dystrophy	—	1	1
Cataract	3	10	13
Cataract and other causes	2	4	6
Glaucoma	1	4	5
Myopia	3	—	3
Macular Degeneration	5	6	11
Optic atrophy	3	2	5
Retrobulbar Neuritis	1	—	1
Optic Neuritis	1	—	1
Optic atrophy and Macular Degeneration	1	—	1
Keratitis	1	1	2
Iritis	1	—	1
Corneal Dystrophy	1	—	1
Retinopathy	1	—	1
Diabetic Retinopathy	2	—	2
Iridocyclitis Optic Atrophy Embolism of Central Retinal Artery	1	—	1
Choroidal retinal arterial occlusion	1	1	2
Retinitis	—	1	1
Arterio Sclerotic Retinopathy	—	1	1
Total	29	31	60

EDUCATION, EMPLOYMENT ETC.

An analysis of the register of 476 blind persons is given in the table III showing the education, training and employment position in two main groups, viz: Children, i.e. up to fifteen years and adults, i.e. age sixteen years and over.

It will be seen that a total of 328 persons are over the age of sixty-five years, leaving a balance of 140 adults of whom 85 are either not available or not capable of work.

The training and placement of blind persons is achieved by the maximum co-operation between the Local Authority, the Royal National Institute for the Blind Placement Service, which provides highly specialised officers for this work, and the Ministry of Labour and National Service through the local Disablement Resettlement Officer.

TABLE III

Summary of Occupations of Blind Persons as at 31/12/62.

	Male	Female	Total
Children:			
Aged 2—4 years—not at school	1	—	1
Aged 5—15 years—Educable			
Attending special schools	1	2	3
Ineducable			
(a) In Psychiatric Hospitals	2	2	4
(b) At home	—	—	—
Adults aged 16 and upwards :			
<i>See</i> { Employed in Sheltered Workshops	4	1	5
<i>Table</i> { Employed as Home Workers	3	—	3
IV { Employed in open Employment	23	8	31
Trainee for sheltered employment	2	—	2
Unemployed but capable and available for work :—			
Trained for sheltered employment	1	—	1
Trained for open employment	3	—	3
Subject to training in sheltered employment	4	—	4
Subject to training in open employment	2	—	2
Without Training in sheltered employment	2	—	2
At school 16-20	—	1	1
Pre-vocational training	—	1	1
<i>Not available for work, aged 16-64</i>	3	20	23
<i>Not capable of work, aged 16-64</i>	33	29	62
<i>Not employed, aged over 65</i>	127	201	328
Total	211	265	476

TABLE IV

Analysis of the Occupations of Employed Blind Persons shown in Table III

	Sheltered workshops	Home Workers Scheme	Open Industry	Total
Fitters and Assemblers	—	—	4	4
Basket workers	4	1	—	5
Boot repairers	—	—	2	2
Chair seaters	—	1	—	1
Clerks and typists	—	—	2	2
Machine toolshops	—	—	4	4
Machine knitters	1	—	—	1
Labourers	—	—	2	2
Masseurs and physiotherapists	—	—	1	1
Musicians and music teachers	—	—	1	1
Piano tuners	—	1	—	1
Porters, packers and cleaners	—	—	1	1
Telephone operators	—	—	3	3
Other open employment	—	—	11	11
Total	5	3	31	39

REHABILITATION

Where rehabilitation cannot be achieved in the home of the blind person, it is sometimes necessary to admit them to establishments administered by the Royal National Institute for the Blind on behalf of the Ministry of Labour. There are two such establishments providing :—

- (a) Social and Industrial Rehabilitation — Torquay.
- (b) Social Rehabilitation — Bridgnorth.

During the year 2 persons took advantage of these facilities and attended courses of rehabilitation at Torquay.

HOLIDAYS

Arrangements were made for 12 blind persons to receive holidays up to 2 weeks each, either in Special Holiday Homes for the Blind or in private holiday accommodation.

No. of Cases	Holiday Home
4	The R.N.I.B. home, "Bannow", St. Leonards.
5	London Association for the Blind Home, "Orton Rigg", Bournemouth.
2	Metropolitan Society for the Blind Home, "The Armitage," Worthing.
1	Godfrey Ermine Home

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

The Social Centre, Bassett Avenue, is open on the following days for the undermentioned programme :—

Monday	—	Old Time Dancing or Square Dancing.
Wednesday	—	Stage Concert.
Thursday	—	Whist, Cribbage, Dominoes.
Friday	—	Open evening, available for any activity suggested or requested by the blind themselves, <i>e.g.</i> Darts.

The Inter Town Tournaments in which teams of blind persons compete in games of Whist, Crib and Dominoes for the Day Cup (presented by Portsmouth) continued during the year and the Southampton team won the highest aggregate number of points. This competition is a series of matches, 6 in all, played throughout the year. The final score of points was as follows :—

Southampton	Portsmouth	Bournemouth
103	102	83

The Bournemouth Team won the 'Coronation Cup' in which 5 areas compete in the same games as mentioned above, but under more strenuous conditions. On this occasion the Tournament took place at Bournemouth, the result being :—

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
B'mouth	Hampshire	So'ton	P'mouth	Wiltshire
74½	63	62½	53	47

Odeon Theatre, Southampton—Challenge Cup

The score of points was :—

West	East
55	37

In addition to the foregoing, many invitations are received from various Associations, etc., for blind persons to attend plays, musical recitals and stage shows, all of which are most popular and appreciated by the blind people. Grateful acknowledgement is recorded to the undermentioned.

Southampton Amateur Operatic Society
 Southampton Amateur Dramatic Society
 Southampton Odeon Cinema
 Southampton Philharmonic Society
 Southampton Student Players

SPECIAL FACILITIES

A brief summary of the special facilities available to all registered blind persons is given below :—

Free wireless licence.

Free dog licence — (for guide dogs).

Special postal rates — for braille literature.

Television licences reduced to £3.

Free issue of white walking sticks.

Loan of special equipment in approved instances of :—

typewriters, braille writing and shorthand machines, etc.

Free Corporation bus passes.

Reduced railway fares for special purposes.

Braille literature *e.g.* Radio Times, National Braille Mail, etc.

VOLUNTARY FUND EXPENDITURE

The Social Centre for the Blind, Bassett Avenue, is maintained by the Borough Council, whilst below is shown social events and other recurring items of expenditure which are financed by the Southampton Blind Welfare Voluntary Fund, *viz* :—

	£
Christmas Party	81
Christmas Grants	150
Repairs and maintenance of wireless sets	160
Annual Outings	212

HANDICRAFT CLASSES

Two classes are held each week at the Social Centre, when instruction in basketry and other crafts is given by the Home Teachers. Attendances at each class average 33 persons most of whom are quite elderly. The age range is, in fact from twenty-three years to eighty-five years of age, giving an average age of sixty-one years. The value of work produced from these classes for the year is £242.

HOME WORKERS, ETC.

A total of approximately £931 has been recorded for the year, representing the value of work produced by the three home workers and other blind persons, for which the Department has found a market.

SOCIAL EVENTS

The main social events of each year are the Annual Summer Outings and the Christmas Party. In August and in September some 206 blind persons and escorts visited Brighton for a day, 50 blind persons and escorts visited Southsea for a day, and the more elderly were taken on a tour of the New Forest.

The Christmas Party was again held in the Guildhall, and was attended by 149 persons.

THE DEAF/BLIND

About 18 deaf blind persons on the C.B. of Southampton register are members of the Deaf Blind Club, the Secretary of which is herself a deaf blind person. Meetings are held on the third Saturday of each month, and with the help and guidance of home teachers, a full range of social activities is provided, including an outing. Once a year a very successful 'sale of work' is organised, which helps to augment their funds.

HOME TEACHING SERVICE

The home teachers paid regular visits to all registered blind and partially sighted persons, and a total of 5632 visits were made by them during the year.

PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS

The register of partially sighted persons, analysed in Table I shows no increase for the year, although there have been 27 new registrations.

PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS—TABLE I

for the year ending 31st December, 1962.

Showing the Distribution by Age Groups of Partially Sighted Persons
(Including Additions to and Removals from the Register)

	0—1	2—4	5—15	16—20	21—49	50—64	65 and over	Totals		
	M—F	M—F	M—F	M—F	M—F	M—F	M—F	M	F	Total
Totals as at 31/12/61	— —	— —	7 3	6 2	9 6	6 6	22 43	50	60	110
Additions : New Registrations	13	14	27
Transfers from other Authorities	—	2	2
Removals : Deaths	5	12	17
To Blind Register	4	5	9
(i.e. <i>Re-Examined</i>)	—	3	3
Transfers to other Authorities
Totals as at 31/12/62	— —	— —	6 3	6 2	9 8	8 5	25 38	54	56	110
Age at registration of newly registered persons.	— —	— —	1 1	— —	2 2	2 2	8 9	13	14	27

TABLE II

Analysis of Causes of Partial-sight of persons newly registered during 1962

Cause	Male	Female	Total
Cataract	5	3	8
Cataract and other causes	1	2	3
Glaucoma	1	1	2
Myopia	—	1	1
Macular Degeneration	3	3	6
Dessimated Choroiditis	1	—	1
Keratitis	—	1	1
Retrobulbar Neuritis	—	1	1
Diabetic Retinopathy	1	—	1
Retinal Haemorrhage	—	1	1
Nystagmus	—	1	1
Iridectomy	1	—	1
Total	13	14	27

EDUCATION

An analysis of the 9 children (under 15 years), gives the following position regarding their placement in special and other schools, etc.

TABLE III

Children		School, etc.
Male	Female	
2	1	Attend special school
2	2	Attending other schools
1	—	Is ineducable and in a special home
1	—	At home, awaiting admission to special school

TRAINING AND EMPLOYMENT

(a) Seriously Handicapped

There are 55 persons near and prospectively blind who require the full range of Welfare Services, viz :—

Male	Female	
1	—	Over 16 — still at school
5	—	Employed
4	1	Awaiting suitable placement
1	3	Not available for employment
15	25	Over 65 years of age and not capable of employment

(b) Industrially Handicapped

5 persons are mainly industrially handicapped (i.e. requiring only assistance in placement in employment) of whom 2 are employed and 3 are available at present for employment.

(c) Not seriously handicapped

The remaining 41 adults on the register (20M. 21F.), are not seriously handicapped either socially or industrially and require observation only.

HANDICAPPED PERSONS (GENERAL CLASSES)

The register of handicapped persons shows a total of 522 fully registered cases (Table I). During the year 83 new registrations have been recorded. An analysis of the disabilities of the 522 in Table I and of the new registrations for the year is given in Tables III and IV respectively.

In view of the broad generality of some disability groups, it has been thought helpful to further sub divide the three main groups H/L, Q/T and V, into the types of disabilities registered under these heads. This breakdown is given in Table V which throws into relief the main disabilities in each of these groups, thus: Spasticity, multiple sclerosis, epilepsy, cardiac disease, cerebral haemorrhage, poliomyelitis and hemiplegia.

TABLE I

Number of persons registered as suffering from handicaps of a severe nature, as at 31st December, 1962 :—

	Male	Female	Total
Children under 16 years	10	4	14
Adults employed	37	12	49
Adults not employed	209	250	459
Total	256	266	522

Notifications of disabled persons are received from many sources, and where no immediate need is required, the details are recorded in an observation register. The circumstances of each case are investigated at the earliest opportunity and placed on the main register if necessary.

TABLE II
OBSERVATION REGISTER

	Male	Female	Total
Referred by B.R.C.S. hospitals etc.	24	6	30
Former physically handicapped pupils	14	14	28
Spastic children 	6	4	10
Total 	44	24	68

TABLE III

(ii) General Classes — Analysis

The 522 shown in Table I on page 98 have been analysed into the various categories of disabilities. These categories are as used by the Ministry of Labour and National Service in connection with the Disabled Persons Employment Act, 1944 and recommended for use by Local Authorities under Section 29 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

Code	General Classes	Male	Female	Total
A/E	Amputation	15 (2Q/T 1F 2H/L)	20 (3F 1Q/T 3H/L)	35
F	Arthritis and Rheumatism	27 (2H/L 1Q/T)	81 (2H/L 1Y)	108
G	Congenital malformations and deformities	7	8 (1 U/W)	15
H/L	Diseases of the digestive and genito, urinary, heart, circulatory and respiratory systems	53 (1F 1Q/T)	31 (1Z 1F 1 U/W)	84
Q/T	Injuries of head, face, neck, thorax, abdomen, pelvis, trunk, limbs, spine	41 (1X 1G 2H/L 1V)	26 (3H/L 1X)	67
V	Organic nervous diseases, epilepsy, poliomyelitis, multiple sclerosis, etc.	90 (1F 3H/L 1X 1U/W)	77 (1F 1Z 1G)	167
U/W	Neurosis, psychoses other than in V above	5 (1Q/T)	9	14
X or Y	Tuberculosis, respiratory and non respiratory	13 (1 Q/T)	10 (1 v)	23
Z	Diseases and injuries not specified	5	4	9
	Total	256	266	522

N.B. : Figures shown in brackets denote the number of persons (as stated) suffering from multiple disabilities

TABLE IV

New Registrations during 1962 — Analysis of Disabilities

Disability	No. of Persons
Paraplegia	1
Rheumatoid Arthritis	8
Cerebral Haemorrhage	6
Right Hemiplegia	4
Left Hemiplegia	5
Multiple Sclerosis	14
Double amputation	1
Poliomyelitis	3
Spastic	3
Epileptic	5
Fractured Femur	1
Cardiac disease	2
Carcinoma of thorax and oesophagus	1
Osteo-arthritis	2
Spina Bifida	1
Right leg amputation	2
Parkinson's disease	2
Spondylitis	2
Chronic Bronchitis	3
Left leg amputation	1
Arterio sclerosis	1
Thalidomide Congenital deformity arms	1
Asthma	2
Prolapsed lumbar vertebrae	1
Double fracture of fibia, broken ankle	1
Fixed left hip	1
Spinal condition	1
Hemiplegia	1
Thrombosis	2
Osteoporesis	1
Dermado myositis	1
Congenital deformity of spine	1
Paralysis right leg	1
Amputation left arm	1
Total	83

Representing 42 males and
41 females

TABLE V

Analysis of the Groups H/L, Q/T and V, into the various disabilities registered. (sub totals as per Table III.)

	Male	Female	Total
H/L			
Cerebral thrombosis	1	—	1
Cerebral haemorrhage	16	10	26
Thrombosis	4	1	5
Valvular disease of the heart	1	—	1
Chronic bronchitis	7	2	9
Vascular disease of the heart	1	—	1
Chronic renal disease	—	1	1
Chest condition	1	—	1
Bronchial asthma	3	1	4
Ulcers and gastectomy	1	—	1
Diabetic	—	2	2
Cardiac disease	10	7	17
Arterio sclerosis	1	—	1
Bronchiectasis	—	1	1
Hypertension	1	2	3
Chronic bronchitis and asthma	—	1	1
Arterial diseases	1	—	1
Angina pectoris	—	1	1
Rheumatic endocarditis	1	—	1
Chronic lymphatic oedema	1	—	1
Emphysema	1	—	1
Varicose ulcers and pernicious anaemia	1	—	1
Cardiac and asthma	1	—	1
Stroke affecting legs and hands	—	1	1
Carcinoma of throat & oesophagus	—	1	1
Total	53	31	84
Q/T			
Gun shot wounds	4	—	4
Paralysis of arms and legs	7	—	7
Spastic	12	9	21
Spondylitis	2	6	8
Fractures to arms/legs/hips	4	8	12
Dementia praecox	1	—	1
Ulcerated legs	1	—	1
Injury to legs/spine	8	3	11
Cerebral palsy	1	—	1
Trench feet	1	—	1
Total	41	26	67
V.			
Multiple sclerosis	25	15	40
Epilepsy	20	17	37
Muscular atrophy	—	1	1
Hemiplegia	10	15	25
Poliomyelitis	17	16	33
Muscular dystrophy	7	1	8
Parkinson's disease	6	5	11
Paraplegia	1	—	1
Pagets disease	—	4	4
Cerebral tumour	1	2	3
Friedreich's ataxia	2	—	2
Sciatica causing paralysis	—	1	1
Nervous condition	1	—	1
Total	90	77	167

During the year 3,143 visits have been made by the two assistant welfare officers to handicapped persons in their homes.

Arising from these visits many needs have been brought to notice and below is given a schedule of the practical help which it has been possible to give to the severely disabled.

Departmental equipment issued on loan, etc.,

Walking aids	7
Chairs, Amesbury	3
Commodes	4
Hoists lifting gear	1
Lifting pole and stand	4
Bath seat	2
Electrical shaver	1
Toilet seat	1
Toilet and freestanding	1
Bath steps	4
Trolleys	3
Monkey chain	1
Fire guard	1
Hoists bed Russell-Grant	2
Shoe horns	1
Bed pans	1
Bath safety rails	1

In addition two folding wheelchairs donated by The Lions Club have been used to give assistance on numerous occasions, and have proved extremely useful

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING

In conjunction with the Ministry of Labour and National Service remunerative employment has been obtained for disabled persons.

For the more severely disabled who are unable to take advantage of the Ministry of Labour rehabilitation courses arrangements have been made with the British Red Cross Society to admit suitable persons to their occupational classes which are held on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday afternoons. Attendance at these classes is 18, 37, 18, 35 respectively. Instruction is given in the making of soft toys, stools, baskets, bags, trays, lamp shades, etc. These articles are sold at various sales of work held during the year.

EXPENDITURE

A total of £390 has been spent on special grants for handicapped persons on the following items :—

Construction of pavement crossings.

Preparation of sites and providing concrete footpaths.

Fitting handrails to stairs, baths, etc. numerous appliances, aids and gadgets.

SPECIAL 'BUS

During the year the special 'bus has made one hundred and thirty-four journeys transporting 1,925 handicapped persons at a total cost of £670. 13. 0. This service been a great boon to the handicapped and is much appreciated.

HOLIDAYS

A number of handicapped persons were enabled to spend a holiday away from home with the help of a further donation made by the Southampton Branch of the International Lions Club.

WELFARE OF THE DEAF AND HARD OF HEARING

The welfare of the deaf and hard of hearing is carried out on behalf of the Council by the Hampshire, Isle of Wight and Channel Islands Association for the Deaf in collaboration with the Department. The Committee is represented on the Council of the Association by the Chairman, Councillor Mrs. E. E. Willcock, J.P., and the Chief Welfare Services Officer, Mr. S. A. Biddlecombe.

TABLE I
ANALYSIS OF REGISTER AS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1962

Age Groups	Deaf without Speech			Deaf with Speech			Hard of Hearing			Children		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
0 — 4										1	2	3
5 — 15										16	8	24
16 — 20	2	4	6	1	2	3	2	2	4			
21 — 39	18	12	30	9	10	19	3	8	11			
40 — 49	9	7	16	7	4	11	2	1	3			
50 — 64	10	7	17	5	7	12	6	5	11			
65 — 69	1	—	1	1	—	1	1	3	4			
Over 70	2	2	4	1	3	4	4	20	24			
Total	42	32	74	24	26	50	18	39	57	17	10	27

TABLE II
NUMBER EMPLOYED

Deaf without Speech		Deaf with Speech		Hard of Hearing		Totals	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
39	10	22	15	13	6	74	31
						105	

CHILDREN AT SCHOOL

	M	F	Total
Ordinary Schools	3	—	3
Special Schools for the Deaf	7	1	8
Special Schools for the Partially Deaf	3	—	3
Nursery Unit	4	6	10
Special Class in Ordinary School	—	3	3
	17	10	27

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES — DEAF

The Fairbairn Social and Sports Club has continued to function throughout the year under its elected social committee, the Chaplain being Chairman by constitution. Mr. Cruse has been Honorary Treasurer for about 15 years, and Mr. Waters has been Honorary Secretary for the past three years. Mr. Waters has also been elected to a number of national deaf organisations because of his exceptional educational attainments and his enthusiasm for helping other deaf people.

Members of the Club meet on Saturday evenings for billiards, darts, table tennis and other games. The canteen is under the management of the Social Committee. A number of inter-club billiards and table tennis matches have been played against Guildford, Portsmouth, Slough and Bournemouth. A party attended a week's conference organised by the British Deaf and Dumb Association at Plymouth. Other outings have been held for older people.

SOCIAL ACTIVITIES — HARD OF HEARING

The Southampton and District Hard of Hearing Club is self-supporting and arranges its own functions. It meets on Thursday evenings. An attempt is being made to enlarge the membership by publicity and co-operation with the Hospital Service.

CHURCH SERVICES

These are held twice a month in the Church belonging to the Association. A Diocesan Service was held at Iford in September, when the Bishop of Southampton was present.

WOMEN'S FELLOWSHIP

The Club is open on Tuesday afternoons for women who are not working.

EMPLOYMENT

There have been no serious unemployment problems. One man who came from London, but has no permanent address in Southampton, has been irregularly employed, but the difficulty in keeping him in regular employment has been due to other disabilities rather than his deafness. Three women have been placed in employment and one school-leaver has been placed, without any difficulty.

WELFARE

Regular visits have been made to deaf and hard of hearing people who do not normally attend the social clubs. Welfare cases have been dealt with relating to nine people. These include interviews with employers, family casework, National Assistance and financial difficulties, insurance claims, hire purchase agreements and retirement pensions. There have been visits during sickness and routine visits to old people.

OTHER ACTIVITIES AT THE FAIRBAIRN HALL

Parents Association: Monthly meetings are held of the Parents Association of Deaf Children, which is a very active organisation. Speakers on various aspects of deaf education have attended the meetings. The parents have assisted the Association in its Christmas festivities.

SPECIAL REPORTS

In accordance with instructions contained in Ministry of Health Circular 1/54, a short statement on epileptics and spastics is included in this report, together with information concerning blind persons.

EPILEPTICS

There are eight children (four boys and four girls) on the Register of Handicapped Pupils. One boy and three girls are at present in special hospital schools and one girl attends Netley Court Special Day School. The remaining boys attend ordinary school.

There are thirty-seven persons suffering from epilepsy in whom the Welfare Services Committee have been interested during the year. These include six in epileptic colonies, four in psychiatric hospitals, and one in Part III accommodation at Allington House.

The employable classification of those living at home is as follows:—

Employed under ordinary conditions :	5
Unemployed but capable of open employment	—
Unemployed but capable of work in Sheltered Workshops	8
Unemployed but capable of work at home	4
Not capable of work	9

SPASTICS

At the end of 1962 there were thirty-seven children known to the School Health Service with spastic conditions. All are of school age.

Classification is as follows :—

Attending ordinary school	.....	.....	8
Attending special school	.....	.....	16
Attending Netley Court School for E.S.N. Children	.....	.....	2
Home tuition	.....	.....	1
Awaiting to be ascertained	.....	.....	1
Unsuitable for education at school	.....	.....	9

There are twenty spastic cases known to the Welfare Services Section. Three of these are in open employment, three in sheltered employment, two attend the Special School for Spastics, six attend the Spastics Centre, one attends the Tatchbury Mount Therapy Centre and the British Red Cross Society's handicraft classes.

TABLE A. FOLLOW-UP OF REGISTERED BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS

(i) Number of cases registered during the year in respect of which Section F (i) of forms B.D. 8 recommends:—	Cause of Disability				Total
	Cataract	Glaucoma	Retrolental Fibroplasia	Others	
(a) No treatment	14	1	Nil	33	48
(b) Treatment, medical, surgical or optical	16	6	Nil	17	39
(ii) Number of cases at (i) (b) above which on follow-up action have received treatment	8	5	Nil	10	23
(iii) Number of cases at (i) (b) not receiving treatment	8 (3 awaiting treatment 3 health reasons 2 deceased)	1 (1 awaiting treatment)	Nil	7 (2 awaiting treatment 2 deceased 1 refused 2 health reasons)	16

B. OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

(i) Total number of cases notified during the year	Nil
(ii) Number of cases in which:—	
(a) Vision lost	Nil
(b) Vision impaired	Nil
(c) Treatment continued at end of year	Nil

SEWERAGE

The Borough Engineer and Surveyor has provided the following report :—

Since the last report, separate foul and surface water sewers have been extended to provide for housing development in various parts of the Borough. New foul and S.W. sewers have been completed in Empress Road to replace old sewers. A new combined sewer has been laid in Above Bar Street and a new S.W. sewer has been completed in St. Mary's Place, as part of the renewal scheme for Central Area Sewers. Drainage in general is considered to be reasonably adequate.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Work on the modernisation of Millbrook Sewage Works to give full treatment for a population of 120,000 commenced in March 1963 and will take two years to complete.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE HEALTH OF THE PORT OF SOUTHAMPTON

TO THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND COUNCILLORS
OF THE COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOUTHAMPTON.

MR. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the Port Health Service in Southampton for the year ending 31st December, 1962.

The Report, as far as Sections I — XVI are concerned has been compiled in the form and sequence requested by the Minister of Health in a memorandum issued in 1952 to Medical Officers of Health of Port Health and Riparian Authorities. Other matters dealing with the Port Health Service, but not specifically requested by the Minister, are also included in the Report.

During the year 2,151 vessels from foreign ports were boarded on arrival, and 945 re-visits were made to such vessels after arrival, 640 coastwise vessels were visited and 71 re-visits were made to coastwise vessels after arrival. The combined total of visits and re-visits made to vessels from foreign ports and coastwise was 3,807.

None of the six quarantinable diseases (plague, cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, typhus and relapsing fever) was landed in the port. 1,338 cases of infectious and other diseases were reported on vessels arriving.

The number of passengers disembarked at the port (not including members of H.M. Forces or Government sponsored civilian passengers) was 245,457. The number of passengers embarked at the port was 250,364. 14,075 troops and military passengers were disembarked from 25 transports. The Authority dealt with 172 vessels in Cowes Roads by tender, from which 10,999 passengers were landed, and 7 vessels in Southampton Water from which 1,170 passengers were landed.

The number of aliens coming to the notice of the Medical Inspector of Aliens was 88,171. 380 aliens were subjected to a detailed medical inspection and 7 were refused permission to land for medical reasons.

2,152 sanitary inspections of vessels were made ; 112 nuisances or defects were ascertained on 94 vessels, and of this number 104 nuisances were abated on 87 vessels. 231 samples of drinking water taken from 63 vessels and 26 samples of water taken from dock hydrants were examined bacteriologically. Disinfection of hospitals and cabins in vessels and the removal of bedding, etc., for disinfection at West Quay was carried out in all cases where necessary during the year.

496,101 tons of foodstuffs were landed at the docks. The amount of foodstuffs condemned was 18 tons, 4 cwt., 1 qr., 9 lbs. 58 samples of imported foods were submitted to the Borough Analyst or the Public Health Laboratory for examination.

Under the International Sanitary Regulations 198 Deratting Exemption Certificates and 1 Deratting Certificate were issued. Under the Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) Order, 1951, 75 Rodent Control Certificates were issued to vessels employed in coastwise trade.

465 vessels which anchored in Southampton Water, or berthed at the Hamble and Fawley Oil Jetties, were boarded from the Port Health launch, which has maintained a satisfactory performance and service throughout the year.

The Commonwealth Immigrants Act 1962, came into operation on 1st July, 1962. Medical Inspectors of the Authority who also act as Medical Inspectors under the Aliens Order 1953, have been appointed by the Minister of Health in order to secure compliance with the provisions of the Commonwealth Immigrants Act regarding the medical examination of immigrants landed in the Port. During the period 1st July to 31st December 1962, the number of Commonwealth immigrants coming to the notice of the Medical Inspectors was 12,807, of this number 845 immigrants were subjected to a detailed medical inspection.

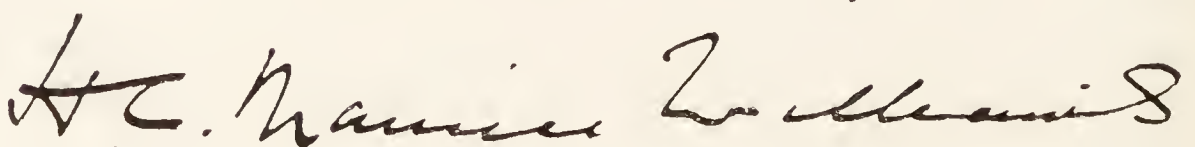
Under the Clean Air Act, 1956, the provisions of the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) (Vessels) Regulations, 1958, have been applied as far as practicable, to all vessels arriving, or employed in the district administered by this Authority.

The provisions of The Food Hygiene (Docks, Carriers, etc.) Regulations, 1960, and The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960, in their application to "home-going ships" have been applied by this Authority.

I wish to take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman and Members of the Public Health Committee for their support and also Government and Port Officials for their co-operation with the department.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,



Port Medical Officer.

SECTION I — STAFF

TABLE "A"

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications	Any other Appointment held
<i>Add</i> D. F. King	Assistant Port Health Inspector	11.6.62	Cert. R.S.H.	—
<i>Delete</i> E. Matthews	Assistant Port Health Inspector	Retired 23.9.62		

SECTION II — AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING 1962

TABLE "B"

Ships From	Number	Tonnage	Number Inspected		No. of ships reported as having, or having had during the voyage infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports	3,112	20,424,428	715	1,436	158
Coastwise	12,861	5,370,773	1	639	1
Total	15,973	25,795,201	716*	2,075	159

*Of the 716 vessels, 691 were boarded by the Medical Officer alone and 25 were boarded by both Medical Officer and Port Health Inspector.

SECTION III—Character of Shipping and Trade during 1962

TABLE "C"

Passenger Traffic	Number of Passengers Inward Number of Passengers Outwards	245,457 250,364
Cargo Traffic	Principal Imports (Foreign) Principal Exports (Coastwise)	Canned foods; dairy produce; fruit (deciduous); fruit (citrus); dried fruit; vegetables; meat and meat products; provisions; grain; flour; timber; building materials; chemicals and chemical fertilizers; tobacco; crude and refined oils, etc.; miscellaneous. Coal; transhipped goods and home produce. General manufactured goods; textiles; machinery; motor cars, etc.
Principal Ports from which ships arrive	Aden; Agadier; Amsterdam; Auckland; Bandar Mahsur; Baniyas; Bayonne; Beira; Bordeaux; Bremerhaven; Capetown; Casablanca; Charente; Colombo; Dieppe; Durban; Famagusta; Fao; Gdansk; Gdynia; Guernsey; Haifa; Halifax; Hamburg; Hamina; Hong Kong; Jersey; Kingston; Kuwait; La Guaira; La Pallice; Las Palmas; Le Havre; Limassol; Madeira; Mena al Ahmadi; Mersa el Brega; Mombasa; Montreal; Naples; New York; New Orleans; Nyborg; Philadelphia; Port Elizabeth; Port Said; Port Antonio; Ponta Delgada; Quebec; Rotterdam; Sidon; Singapore; St. Malo; Sydney; Teneriffe; Tiko; Toronto; Tripoli; Wellington; Yokohama.	

SECTION IV—Inland Barge Traffic

Not applicable to this Port.

SECTION V — WATER SUPPLY

1. SOURCE OF SUPPLY FOR (a) The District and (b) Shipping.

No change

2. REPORTS OF TESTS FOR CONTAMINATION.

Analysis of drinking water taken from Dock Hydrants.

26 samples of drinking water were taken from dock hydrants, and were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Southampton, for bacteriological examination; on analysis the samples were found to be satisfactory.

The following table shows the results of the water samples which were analysed:—

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

No. of samples taken	No. of presumptive coliform organisms per 100 ml.				Bact. coli Type 1 present	No. of samples unsatisfactory	No. of samples satisfactory
	Less than 1	1-2	3-10	More than 10			
26	26	—	—	—	—	—	26

Analysis of Drinking Water supplied to the Docks.

Special sampling taps are installed at the following locations within the dock area for the purpose of checking the purity of the water supply:—

(1) Port Health Office	.....	Old Docks
(2) Transformer House	.....	New Docks (East end)
(3) Pump House	.....	New Docks (West end)

Samples of water are taken fortnightly from each of these taps by the department of the Borough Waterworks Engineer and Manager and submitted for bacteriological examination.

Analysis of Ships' Drinking Water.

231 samples of drinking water were taken from 63 vessels, and submitted to Public Health Laboratory Service for bacteriological examination.

All samples were found to conform to the standard of purity desirable for ship's supplies.

The following table shows the results of the water samples which were analysed:—

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

No. of Vessels	No. of samples taken	No. of presumptive coliform organisms per 100 ml.				Bact. Coli Type 1 present	No. of samples unsatisfactory	No. of samples satisfactory
		Less than 1	1-2	3-10	More than 10			
63	231	231	—	—	—	—	—	231

3. PRECAUTIONS TAKEN AGAINST CONTAMINATION OF HYDRANTS AND HOSEPIPES.

No change

4. NUMBER AND SANITARY CONDITION OF WATER BOATS, AND POWERS OF CONTROL BY THE AUTHORITY.

No change

SECTION VI — PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1952

1. LIST OF INFECTED AREAS (REGULATION 6)
2. RADIO MESSAGES
3. NOTIFICATIONS OTHERWISE THAN BY RADIO (REGULATION 14(1)(b)).
4. MOORING STATIONS (REGULATIONS 22 to 30)
5. ARRANGEMENTS FOR —

No change in 1 to 5.

SECTION VII—SMALLPOX

1. NAME OF ISOLATION HOSPITAL TO WHICH SMALLPOX CASES ARE SENT FROM THE DISTRICT.

Weyhill Hospital, near Andover.

2. ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRANSPORT OF SUCH CASES TO THAT HOSPITAL BY AMBULANCE, GIVING THE NAME OF THE AUTHORITY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE AMBULANCE AND THE VACCINAL STATE OF THE AMBULANCE CREWS

The Southampton Corporation control and maintain a fleet of Ambulances at their West Quay Ambulance Station, and the transport of smallpox cases to hospital is effected by an ambulance from the depot.

All the crews are offered vaccination annually.

3. NAME OF SMALLPOX CONSULTANT AVAILABLE

Dr. H. C. Maurice Williams, Medical Officer of Health.

4. FACILITIES FOR LABORATORY DIAGNOSIS OF SMALLPOX

All material from smallpox or suspected smallpox cases for which laboratory diagnosis is required, is sent to the Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, The Hyde, London, N.W.9.

SECTION VIII—VENEREAL DISEASE

INFORMATION AS TO THE LOCATION, DAYS AND HOURS OF THE AVAILABLE FACILITIES FOR THE DIAGNOSIS AND TREATMENT OF VENEREAL DISEASE AMONG MERCHANT SEAMEN UNDER INTERNATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS, INCLUDING IN-PATIENT TREATMENT AND THE STEPS TAKEN TO MAKE THESE FACILITIES KNOWN TO SEAMEN.

The treatment centre in Bullar Street, Southampton, and two clinics situated in the Old Docks and New Docks respectively, are devoted entirely to the treatment of venereal diseases, and provide all facilities for treatment for sailors under the International Convention.

The three clinics are open at the following times:—

Town Clinic: Monday to Friday	0900 - 1200 hours
	1700 - 1900 hours

Dock Clinics: Monday to Friday	0900 - 1000 hours
	1600 - 1700 hours

Saturday	0900 - 1000 hours
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The Centres are under the supervision of a full-time medical officer and facilities are provided for daily treatment. The treatment centres have the full co-operation of ships' surgeons and shipping companies, who accept certificates of fitness to resume duty issued by the medical officer.

Cases of venereal disease on board vessels in the port coming to the notice of the port medical officers, are referred, in the first instance, to the centre in Bullar Street, and subsequently receive further treatment either at the centre or at one of the clinics situated in the docks.

In-patient treatment is provided at the General Hospital, Southampton.

Leaflets giving particulars of the facilities available are left by the port health inspectors on board vessels visited by them, and particulars are also given to seamen making application at the Port Health Office.

Notices giving particulars about these diseases are fixed in all the public conveniences in the docks.

SECTION IX—CASES OF NOTIFIABLE AND OTHER INFECTIOUS DISEASES ON SHIPS

TABLE 'D'

Category	Disease	No. of cases during the year		No. of ships concerned
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports	Cerebro-spinal meningitis	—	1	1
	Chickenpox	39	4	28
	Dysentery	3	4	3
	Enteric or para typhoid fevers	1	11	3
	Gastro enteritis	8	1	8
	German measles	3	4	7
	Glandular fever	—	2	2
	Infective hepatitis	5	3	7
	Influenza	1	1	2
	Leprosy	—	1	1
	Malaria	1	—	1
	Measles	34	2	14
	Mumps	11	1	7
	Pharyngitis	—	1	1
	Pneumonia	13	3	15
	Polio virus	—	1	1
	Pyrexia	4	2	6
	Tonsillitis	1	2	3
	Tuberculosis	31	1	16
	Venereal disease	—	6	4
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival	Chickenpox	6	—	6
	German measles	3	1	3
	Glandular fever	1	—	1
	Measles	3	—	3
	Mumps	3	—	3
	Pneumonia	2	—	2
	Tuberculosis	2	—	1
Cases landed from other ships	Measles	—	1	1

SECTION X—OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS

There was no report of any case infected during the voyage on any ship arriving in the port.

SECTION XI—MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No ship arrived on which plague or suspected plague was reported during the voyage.

SECTION XII—MEASURES AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

1. PROCEDURE FOR INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR RATS

A number of vessels for which Southampton is the terminal port for passenger disembarkation and discharge of cargo, are regularly inspected every six months for the renewal of the Port Form II Certificate. Routine inspections are also carried out by the port health inspectors during the interim period of the granting of such Certificates to these vessels.

Where practicable, routine inspections for evidence of rat infestation are made by the port health inspectors and rodent operator on all other vessels arriving at the Port, and in special circumstances daily inspections of ships' holds are carried out during the period of the discharge of cargoes.

2. ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE BACTERIOLOGICAL OR PATHOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF RODENTS, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RODENT PLAGUE, INCLUDING THE NUMBER OF RODENTS SENT FOR EXAMINATION

A proportion of rats caught on vessels, and all rats found dead from causes not apparent, are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory in Southampton for examination. 5 rats were sent to the laboratory.

3. ARRANGEMENTS IN THE DISTRICT FOR DERATTING SHIPS, THE METHODS USED, AND, IF DONE BY A COMMERCIAL CONTRACTOR, THE NAME OF THE CONTRACTOR

Professional ratcatchers are available in the port and are employed by the shipping companies in all cases where methods of trapping or poisoning are considered adequate by the Port Health Authority for dealing with slight or moderate rat infestations on ships.

In cases of pronounced or widespread rat infestations, the deratting of ships is carried out by fumigation contractors using cyanide gas and other approved methods.

The following commercial contractors are available for such purposes :—

Rentokil Laboratories Ltd., 112, Victoria Dock Road, London, E.16.

The London Fumigation Co., Ltd., Marlow House, Lloyds Avenue, London, E.C.3.

Contra-Pest Service Ltd., 376, Ilford Lane, Ilford, Essex.

4. PROGRESS IN THE RAT-PROOFING OF SHIPS

Schedules of work are served on shipping companies in all cases where it is found necessary to correct or protect rat harbourages or runs in vessels requiring Deratting Exemption Certificates.

TABLE 'E'

Rodents destroyed in ships from Foreign Ports

<i>Category</i>					<i>Number</i>
Black rats	.....	.....	.....	.....	98
Brown rats	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Species not known	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil
Sent for examination	.....	.....	.....	.....	5
Infected with plague	.....	.....	.....	.....	Nil

TABLE "F"

Deratting Certificates and Deratting Exemption Certificates issued during the Year for ships from foreign ports

No. of deratting certificates issued				Number of deratting certificates issued	Total certificates issued
After fumigation with	After trapping	After poisoning	Total		
HCN					
Other fumigants					
1	—	—	1	175	176

SECTION XIII—INSPECTION OF SHIPS FOR NUISANCES

TABLE "G"

INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Nature and Number of Inspections	Notices Served		Result of serving notices
	Statutory notices	Other notices	
94 comprising :—			
Defects of original construction	—		
Structural defects through wear and tear	7	94	
Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health	105		Complied 87
TOTAL 94	Nil	94	87
(112)			

SECTION XIV — PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934 and 1948.

No change.

SECTION XV — MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

1. LIST OF MEDICAL INSPECTORS OF ALIENS HOLDING WARRANTS OF APPOINTMENT

No change.

2. LIST OF OTHER STAFF ENGAGED ON THIS WORK

No change.

3. ORGANISATION OF WORK

No change.

4. NATURE AND AMOUNT OF ALIENS TRAFFIC

See attached table.

5. ACCOMMODATION FOR MEDICAL INSPECTION AND EXAMINATION

No change.

SECTION XVI — MISCELLANEOUS

No change.

NATURE AND AMOUNT OF ALIENS TRAFFIC

	Total	Number inspected by the Medical Inspector	Number subjected to detail inspection	Certificates issued					
				A	B(1)	Inability to support (a)	Likely to require medical treatment (b)	Inability to support and likely to require medical treatment (c)	C
1									
Total number of aliens landing in the port	88,164	87,791	373	—	—	—	9	—	—
2									
Aliens refused permission to land by the Immigration Officer	7	—	7	2	3	—	2	—	—
Total aliens arriving	88,171	87,791	380	2	3	—	11	—	—

8 Alien Certificates issued for members of ships' crews
(A—3 B (1)—2 B (2) b—3)

VOLUME OF TRAFFIC

The following table, compiled from information supplied by the courtesy of the British Transport Docks Board, Southampton Docks, indicates the volume of passenger traffic during 1962.

<i>Country</i>	<i>Passengers Inward</i>	<i>Passengers Outward</i>
Azores and Canary Islands	5	1
Australia and New Zealand	33,457	39,215
Canada	10,121	10,000
Channel Islands	345	312
China and Japan	1,240	2,750
East Africa	1,005	977
Far East (Malaya)	413	554
France	54,862	58,429
Germany	1,240	1,102
Holland	2,070	1,800
Middle East	753	532
North Africa	—	461
Poland	285	291
South Africa	23,768	25,054
United States of America	70,969	67,577
West Africa	11	20
West Indies and South America	13,336	7,978
Cruises	44,229	39,975
 Total	 258,109	 257,028

These figures for inward and outward traffic do not include members of H.M. Forces, or Government-sponsored civilian passengers.

25 calls were made by transports which landed 14,075 passengers and troops.

516 oil tankers arrived from foreign ports in the Authority's area to discharge or load fuel oil or spirit.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Reported on Vessels arriving in the Port of Southampton
during the ten years 1953-1962

Disease	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	1	1	2	2	2	1	3	—	1	1
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickenpox	67	45	66	66	73	31	51	83	51	92
Diphtheria	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	3	5	6	11	8	4	7	5	2	8
Enteric and paratyphoid fevers	2	3	2	—	3	2	2	1	1	12
Measles	119	41	76	110	47	81	85	137	172	84
Mumps	38	34	40	41	27	22	28	41	39	31
Poliomyelitis	4	3	2	—	4	1	1	1	—	1
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	5	1	2	5	1	1	1	3	—	1
Smallpox	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	128	108	102	63	107	126	125	84	61	40
Typhus fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	1*	1*	—	—
Whooping cough	9	4	16	1	3	2	—	2	—	2
Yellow fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*Scrub typhus

DEATHS AT SEA

Seventy one deaths at sea were reported to have occurred on
vessels on their voyage to Southampton :—

Accidents	1	Pneumonia	1
Bronchitis	1	Rheumatism	1
Cancer	4	Tuberculosis	1
Duodenal ulcer	1	Other diseases	16
Heart diseases	45		

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES

Table showing the number of cases reported on vessels arriving in the port of Southampton

Disease	How dealt with							
	Total cases reported	Removed to hospitals or nursing homes	Removed to military or naval hospitals	Landed at other ports before arriving at Southampton	Proceeded in vessels to other ports	Landed at Southampton but did not proceed to hospital	Died at sea	Convalescent on arrival
Abscesses	5	2	—	—	1	1	—	1
Accidents	43	23	—	2	5	12	1	—
Appendicitis	16	7	—	1	4	4	—	—
Arthritis	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
Bronchitis	18	9	—	—	—	7	1	1
Cancer	6	2	—	—	—	—	4	—
Cerebro-spinal meningitis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chickenpox	92	5	—	6	12	38	—	31
Diarrhoea	7	1	—	—	1	2	—	3
Duodenal ulcer	4	2	—	—	1	—	1	—
Dysentery	8	2	—	—	—	5	—	1
Gastro enteritis	197	—	—	—	1	9	—	187
German measles	32	3	—	4	4	4	—	17
Glandular fever	3	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
Heart diseases	85	23	1	3	2	10	45	1
Infective hepatitis	15	1	4	—	2	3	—	5
Influenza	347	1	—	—	—	1	—	345
Leprosy	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malaria	10	1	—	—	—	—	—	9
Measles	84	16	1	3	14	20	—	30
Mumps	31	1	—	3	7	11	—	9
Mental disorders	30	14	—	—	12	4	—	—
Nephritis	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pharyngitis	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Pleurisy	4	1	—	—	2	1	—	—
Pneumonia	29	9	3	1	8	4	1	3
Poliomyelitis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pyrexia	17	6	—	—	—	—	—	11
Rheumatism	4	—	—	—	—	3	1	—
Scarlet fever	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tonsillitis	19	2	—	—	5	1	—	11
Tuberculosis	40	7	20	2	5	5	1	—
Typhoid or paratyphoid fevers	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ulcers	7	3	—	1	1	2	—	—
Venereal diseases	10	3	—	—	4	3	—	—
Whooping cough	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Other diseases	151	58	—	1	23	42	16	11
Total :—	1338	218	30	28	115	198	71	678

TRACING OF CONTACTS OF TUBERCULOSIS AMONG MERCHANT SEAMEN

The following notifications were sent to the local Federation Medical Officer for follow up :—

Tuberculosis cases arriving on vessels :—

Deck department	.....	.....	.....	.....	4
Catering department	.....	.....	.....	.....	2

Contacts of tuberculosis among crew on vessels arriving :—

Catering department	6
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(contacts of one case notified)

Enquiries are made on all vessels boarded in the port, and masters and surgeons have been most co-operative in this matter.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

Under this Act, the Prevention of Damage by Pests (Application to Shipping) Order, 1951, requires a local authority to secure as far as practicable that any vessel in the district which is not a “sea-going” ship is kept free from rats and mice.

The Port Health Authority has, on behalf of the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, carried out the inspection of vessels trading within the limits of the United Kingdom, Channel Islands, Isle of Man, Eire, and Northern Ireland, and has, after such inspection issued the appropriate Rodent Control Certificate.

75 Rodent Control Certificates were issued by this Authority. The certificates are valid for four months from the date of issue.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956

Section I of the Clean Air Act, 1956, as applied by Section 20 of that Act, makes it an offence to emit dark smoke from the chimney (funnel) of a vessel for periods longer than those specified under The Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) (Vessels) Regulations 1958, which became operative 1st June, 1958.

In enforcing the Regulations, the Port Health Authority's printed instructions on “Smoke Control” are given to the Master of arriving vessels and every endeavour is made by Port Health Inspectors to observe vessels in Port.

Clean Air Act continued—

It was found necessary to warn the Masters of fourteen British and four foreign vessels in regard to the emission of dark or black smoke. Sixteen of the offences were attributed to faulty or negligent firing of furnaces whilst the vessels were in port, and two were caused by defective forced draught fans. None of the smoke emissions was of a serious or persistent nature and all were remedied within a reasonable time.

THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

The Regulations in their application to "home-going ships" came into operation 1st November, 1961.

Fifteen vessels were inspected by the Authority, this number comprised of seven vessels normally based at Southampton, and eight vessels from other ports on which an annual overhaul was carried out in this Port.

HYGIENE OF CREW SPACES

Routine inspections of crew spaces have been carried out. Nuisances, together with structural defects caused by wear and tear, defects of original construction, and other matters considered prejudicial to health have been dealt with as under :—

Verbal notices to abate nuisances 94

In carrying out inspections, consideration has been given to the Ministry of Transport — Merchant Shipping (Crew Accommodation) Regulations, 1953, and the Ministry of Transport and Civil Aviation — Crew Accommodation in Merchant Ships (Handbook for the guidance of Shipowners) 1953. The Regulations and recommendations have proved helpful in assisting the co-operation between the Ministry of Transport Surveyors and officers of the Authority in the assessment of the general standard desirable in ship accommodation.

**SANITARY INSPECTION OF VESSELS AND
CLASSIFICATION OF DEFECTS**

Nationality of vessel	No. of sanitary inspections	No. of vessels on which defects were found	Classification of defects		
			Defects of original construction	Structural defects through wear and tear	Dirt, vermin and other conditions prejudicial to health
British	1,222	63	—	5	66
Other	930	31	—	2	39
Total	2,152	94	—	7	105

The following table gives details of defects, nuisances and other conditions prejudicial to health found in vessels, and the number which were remedied.

<i>Nature of complaint</i>				<i>Defects Found</i>	<i>Complied With</i>
Accumulation of stagnant water, rubbish, etc.				6	6
Galleys, pantries, food storage, including equipment therein, insanitary or defective				8	8
Infestation —					
Galleys and pantries	—	Cockroaches		12	8
		Rats		1	1
Provision storerooms	—	Cockroaches		5	3
		Weevils		1	—
Accommodation	—	Bugs		2	2
		Cockroaches		3	3
		Mice		2	2
		Rats		1	1
Holds	—	Mice		3	3
		Rats		19	18
Other spaces	—	Rats		2	2
Living spaces	—	Insanitary		3	3
		Ports leaking		1	1
Smoke	—	Emissions		18	18
Washplaces	—	Compartment flooded		1	1
		Compartment insanitary		1	1
		Scuppers choked		1	1
W.C.'s	—	Compartment flooded		1	1
		Compartment insanitary		2	2
		Flush defective		1	1
		Pans choked		4	4
		Pans defective		7	7
		Pans foul		2	2
		Scuppers choked		1	1
Other nuisances	—	Soil pipes choked		3	3
				1	1
Total				112	104

NUMBER OF VESSELS VISITED, INCLUDING RE-VISITS WITH PERCENTAGE OF DEFECTS

Year	Vessels from foreign	Vessels from coastwise	Total visits	Number found defective	Percentage defective
1953	2,378	823	3,201	193	8.18
1954	2,635	665	3,300	124	5.96
1955	2,703	613	3,316	126	5.20
1956	3,196	737	3,933	166	5.84
1957	2,773	726	3,499	129	5.28
1958	2,719	736	3,455	89	3.35
1959	2,882	774	3,656	81	2.86
1960	2,941	682	3,623	83	3.02
1961	2,945	675	3,620	91	3.39
1962	3,096	711	3,807	94	3.03

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS

Nationality	Steam	Motor	Total	Defective
American	321	—	321	4
Argentine	—	1	1	—
Belgian	2	3	5	—
Brazilian	1	—	1	—
British	700	478	1178	63
Chilean	—	1	1	—
Danish	4	24	28	—
Dutch	126	217	343	1
Finnish	1	—	1	—
French	118	15	133	1
German	51	170	221	—
Greek	25	1	26	4
Irish	—	1	1	—
Israeli	1	2	3	—
Italian	34	16	50	6
Liberian	42	3	45	2
Moroccan	—	4	4	—
Norwegian	32	195	227	8
Panamanian	29	4	33	1
Polish	—	21	21	—
Portuguese	19	3	22	—
Russian	4	2	6	—
Spanish	—	22	22	—
Swedish	7	84	91	1
Turkish	3	—	3	1
Yugo Slav	3	1	4	2
Total	1,523	1,268	2,791	94

DERATTING CERTIFICATES AND DERATTING EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES ISSUED

Net tonnage	Number of ships	Deratting Certificates issued	Deratting Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
Ships up to 300 tons	42	—	42	42
Ships from 301 to 1,000 tons	35	—	35	35
Ships from 1,001 to 3,000 tons	16	—	16	16
Ships from 3,001 to 10,000 tons	28	1	27	28
Ships over 10,000 tons	78	—	78	78
Total :—	199	1	198	199

COMMONWEALTH IMMIGRANTS ACT, 1962

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS (1.7.62 to 31.12.62)

Total number of arriving Commonwealth citizens subject to control under the Act	Total number of Commonwealth citizens medically examined	Nature of report or certificate			Number of Commonwealth citizens refused entry
		A Suffering from mental disorder	B (1) Undesirable for medical reasons	B (2) Likely to require major medical treatment	
12,807	845	—	3	1	3

SOUTHAMPTON (EASTLEIGH) AIRPORT

This airport was formally designated a Customs Airport in March, 1962. The Borough Council had in 1961 agreed to act as responsible authority under the Public Health (Aircraft) Regulations, 1952. During the year, the services operating did not require the attendance of medical officers or port health inspectors.

DANGEROUS DRUGS

Four certificates were issued under the Dangerous Drugs Regulations, 1923.

GENERAL SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT BY THE PORT HEALTH STAFF DURING 1962, AND OTHER STATISTICS

Steamers (from foreign) visited	.....	.....	.....	1,336
Motor vessels (from foreign) visited	.....	.....	.....	815
Steamers (from coastwise) visited	.....	.....	.....	187
Motor vessels (from coastwise) visited	.....	.....	.....	453
Total, steam and motor vessels visited	.....	.....	.....	<u>2,791</u>
Number of British vessels visited	.....	.....	.....	1,178
Number of British vessels re-visited	.....	.....	.....	639
Number of Foreign vessels visited	.....	.....	.....	1,613
Number of Foreign vessels re-visited	.....	.....	.....	377
Total visits	.....	.....	2,791	
Total re-visits	.....	.....	1,016	
Total :	.....	.....	.....	<u>3,807</u>
Number of vessels found in satisfactory sanitary condition				2,697
Number of vessels found in defective sanitary condition				94
Number of passengers arriving (from foreign) including troops	.....	.....	.....	567,996
Number of crew arriving (from foreign)	.....	.....	.....	452,014
Number of passengers arriving (from coastwise)	.....	.....	.....	1,412
Number of crew arriving (from coastwise)	.....	.....	.....	18,607
Total passengers and crew arriving	.....	.....	.....	<u>1,040,029</u>
Number of passengers landed from 7 tenders in Southampton Water	.....	.....	.....	1,170
Number of passengers landed from 172 tenders in Cowes Roads	.....	.....	.....	10,999
Total passengers landed from 179 tenders	.....	.....	.....	<u>12,169</u>
Number of rats captured and destroyed on vessels	.....	.....	.....	98
Number of rats examined bacteriologically	.....	.....	.....	5

FOOD INSPECTION IN THE PORT

PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1937 AND 1948
 PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1926
 PUBLIC HEALTH (PRESERVATIVES, ETC., IN FOOD) REGULATIONS, 1962
 PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934
 FOOD AND DRUGS (WHALEMEAT) REGULATIONS, 1949 AND 1950
 FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955 (STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS)

Inspection and examination of imported foodstuffs covered by the above Regulations and Statutory Instruments has been facilitated by assistance given by officers of H.M. Customs and Excise, British Transport Docks, Southampton, the shipowners and shipping agencies and the various importing interests.

The amount of foodstuffs landed in the port during the year under review was 496,101 tons.

The following items are the principal imports, together with tonnage :—

Fruit (citrus)	111,230 tons
Fruit (deciduous)	193,344 „
Vegetables	37,216 „
Grain and flour, etc.	51,374 „
Provisions, including meat and meat products	102,895 „
Molasses	42 „
TOTAL	496,101 „

Notices served during the year under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 and 1948 were as follows :—

Form 'A' (Consent to disposal of unsound food)	14
Certificates	3
Condemnation notes issued (food destroyed)	105
Condemnation notes issued (non edible purposes)	9
Formal request for examination under Regulation 7 (3)	8
Notice of export	5

QUANTITIES OF MEAT, MEAT PRODUCTS AND HORSE FLESH LANDED

[illegible]

SAMPLING OF IMPORTED FOODSTUFFS

The following list shows samples of foodstuffs taken and submitted for examination during the year, as provided by the Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 to 1958, and the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 and 1948.

No.	Nature of sample	Country of origin	Result of analysis and action taken
1	Powder milk	New Zealand	Sample satisfactory
2	Powder milk		
3	Apples	U.S.A.	" "
4	Apples	"	" "
5	Apples	"	" "
6	Apples	"	" "
7	Apples	"	" "
8	Apples	"	" "
9	Canned peaches	S. Africa	" "
10	Canned peaches	"	" "
11	Canned peaches	"	" "
12	Canned peaches	"	" "
13	Canned peaches	"	" "
14	Canned peaches	"	" "
15	Onion powder	Egypt	" "
16	Onion powder	"	" "
17	Kibbled onions	"	" "
18	Kibbled onions	"	" "
19	Coffee product	U.S.A.	" "
20	Spray skim milk powder	France	" "
21	Ackees	Jamaica	" "
22	Ackees	"	" "
23	Meat products	France	" "
24	Meat products	"	" "
25	Meat products	"	" "
26	Canned fruit	S. Africa	" "
27	Canned fruit	"	" "
28	Strawberries in syrup	Netherlands	" "
29	Strawberries in syrup	"	" "
30	Rubbed marjoram	Cyprus	" "
31	Rubbed sage	"	" "
32	Rubbed thyme	"	" "
33	Noturine intestines	Germany	" "
34	Noturine intestines	"	" "
35	Tablets	U.S.A.	" "
36	Grapefruit	Jamaica	" "
37	Roast lamb seasoning	U.S.A.	Labelling incorrect. Importer advised.
38	Roast beef seasoning	"	" "
39	Roast fowl seasoning	"	" "
40	Peeled tomatoes	Bulgaria	Sample satisfactory
41	Peeled tomatoes	"	" "
42	Peeled tomatoes (Blown condition)	"	Unsatisfactory—due to bacterial action. Importer advised.
43	Peeled tomatoes (Blown condition)	"	Unsatisfactory — due to bacterial action. Importer advised.
44	Whole peeled tomatoes	"	Sample satisfactory

No.	Nature of sample	Country of origin	Result of analysis and action taken
45	Whole peeled tomatoes	Bulgaria	Sample satisfactory
46	Peeled tomatoes	"	"
47	Peeled tomatoes (Blown condition)	"	Unsatisfactory — no pathogenic staphylococci or true anaerobic organisms were found. Importer advised.
48	Peeled tomatoes	"	Unsatisfactory — no pathogenic staphylococci or true anaerobic organisms were found. Importer advised.
49	Egg white	S. Africa	Cultures yielded a scanty growth of coliform bacilli (faecal). M.O.H. Greenwich and the Receivers notified.
50	Egg white	"	Cultures yielded a scanty growth of coliform bacilli (faecal) and Sal- monella typhi- murium. M.O.H. Greenwich and the Receivers notified.
51	Egg white	"	Cultures yielded a scanty growth of coliform bacilli (faecal) and Sal- monella typhi- murium. M.O.H. Greenwich and Receivers notified.
52	Egg white	"	Cultures yielded a scanty growth of coliform bacilli (faecal). M.O.H. Greenwich and Receivers notified.
53	Egg albumen	"	Sample satisfactory
54	Egg albumen	"	"
55	Egg albumen	"	Cultures yielded a scanty growth of coliform bacilli (faecal). Receiving Authority notified.
56	Egg albumen	S. Africa	Sample satisfactory
57	Egg albumen	"	" "
58	Egg albumen	"	" "

MISCELLANEOUS SAMPLING

During the year two samples, part of cloth covering and ice from lamb carcasses were submitted for examination ; the results were satisfactory.

FOOD CONDEMNED

The total amount of food condemned during the year was 18 tons, 4 cwt., 1 qr., 9¼ lbs., surrender was voluntary in every case.

Description	Weight condemned			
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Apples		5	—	—
Avocado pears		7	3	12
Bacon		5	1	12
Biscuits	2	5	—	—
Carrots	1	14	—	—
Cooked flour products				2
Confectionery				14
Frozen items ex. ships stores		5	—	26
Fish (canned)			1	—
Fruit (canned)		6	2	4¼
Fruit (dried)		6	2	17
Fruit (juice & pulp)		4	—	2
Grapes	1	7	3	12
Meat (canned)		3	1	1¼
Meat (frozen)	1	12	3	15
Melons		4	1	26
Nuts		1	3	4
Oranges		2	2	8
Pears		4	—	14
Pig carcasses		14	—	—
Potatoes	6	18	3	15
Tomatoes		8	3	2
Vegetables (pickled)		2	2	19
Vegetables (canned)				26¾
Vegetables (fresh)			1	11
Wilkins		2	1	18
TOTAL :—	18	4	1	9¼

CONDEMNED FOOD — METHOD OF DISPOSAL

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.
Destroyed by burning or dumping	14	6	1	22¼
For inedible purposes	3	17	3	15
Total :—	18	4	1	9¼

OFFAL

Offal has been subjected to examination at the time of landing.

CANNED GOODS

The total amount of canned foods landed during the year was 1,944,508 packages. In general the standard of canning has been good.

The special inspection of these goods is usually arranged to coincide with the examination made by officers of H.M. Customs, as such course facilitates the working of the Public Health Regulations.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH (IMPORTED MILK) REGULATIONS, 1926

No milk was imported during the year under the above regulations.

CASEOUS LYMPHADENITIS

As in previous years special examination of mutton and lamb carcasses was carried out.

FOOD AND DRUGS (WHALEMEAT) REGULATIONS, 1949

There have been no imports of whalemeat and products into the port during the year.

J. E. BARNES (Printers) LTD.,
12A WOODSIDE ROAD,
SOUTHAMPTON.

